SPECIAL FEATURES THIS WEEK.

Bishop Turner's Great Reply to his Detractors, (5th page.) And The Graphic Creation: "The Murderers' Story, or The Hangmans' Gig–7-17-27," by Augustus M. Hodges, 2nd page.

The Freeman
And Ethiopia shall stretch forth her hand
A National Illustrated Colored Newspaper
G.A.Topp Sc. Inpls

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PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATES.

POSITIONS SOUGHT FOR—POPULAR SENTIMENT—SOCIETY PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

MISS HALLIE Q. BROWN AND THE BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Cleveland, O., Special to The Freemau

THE political pot is boiling over. With Afro-Americans, the elective offices. however, create less enthusiasm than the appointive ones, and if the political cannon is loaded with the ammunition we think it is, after its explosion fragments of the local colored republican (?) organ may be seen in all directions, Two very important positions are being fought for by the local politicians, the most important of which is the deputy oil inspectorship of Ohio. The candidates grooming for this honor are H. C. Smith and Charles. W. Black. The rumor afloat now is that Mr. Black is decidedly "in it" and is as good as under the wire, while the "heavy weight" is left panting at the last quarter. So far as THE FREEMAN is concerned it advocates the selection of Mr. Black. Not from a standpoint of personal admiration on account being bought off, but we believe him to be a man of good principle. We believe he thinks his mission on earth is not to place obstructions in the pathway of his race, but tender a helping hand and rejoice at the advancement of any member of his race. This alone should commend him to the favorable consideration of the party leaders.

A. W. Henderson has removed into his new home on Giddings avenue.

Mrs. J. S. Todd left last Saturday for Xenia, O., to spend the summer with her mother.

THE FREEMAN is on sale at Jos, Brown's barber shop and the "Z" Club, public square.

R. A. Jones, editor of the Cleveland Globe, is traversing the state in the interest of his paper.

Miss Kittie Green, who had a surgical operation performed at Perry Street Hospital, is doing well.

John A. Blaine, of Johnstown, Pa., will soon enter the employ of H. T. Eubanks in his Euclid Avenue barber shop.

The Gazette's "man about town" has taken to the woods since the advent of THE FREEMAN here Don't be afraid, THE FREEMAN won't hurt him.

Miss Hallie Q. Brown, well known here, has been called to Chicago to consult with Mrs. Potter Palmer in reference to her claims as lady manager of the colored exhibits of the World's Fair.

Messrs. Cooper and Sweeney, respectively proprietor and editor of THE FREEMAN, will visit Cleveland at an early date They will be entertained by the Autumn Club while here,

Numerous daily papers throughout the state have mentioned, editorially, the candidacy of Hon J. A. Brown for a member of the Board of Public Works. Mr. Brown is a prominent Mason, and has many friends throughout the state, and his name upon thes state ticket would add largely to the interest already manifested by the colored voters of Ohio, and it would be a just and equitable dispension of matters to have the name of Mr. Brown on the state ticket.

JAYELTEE.

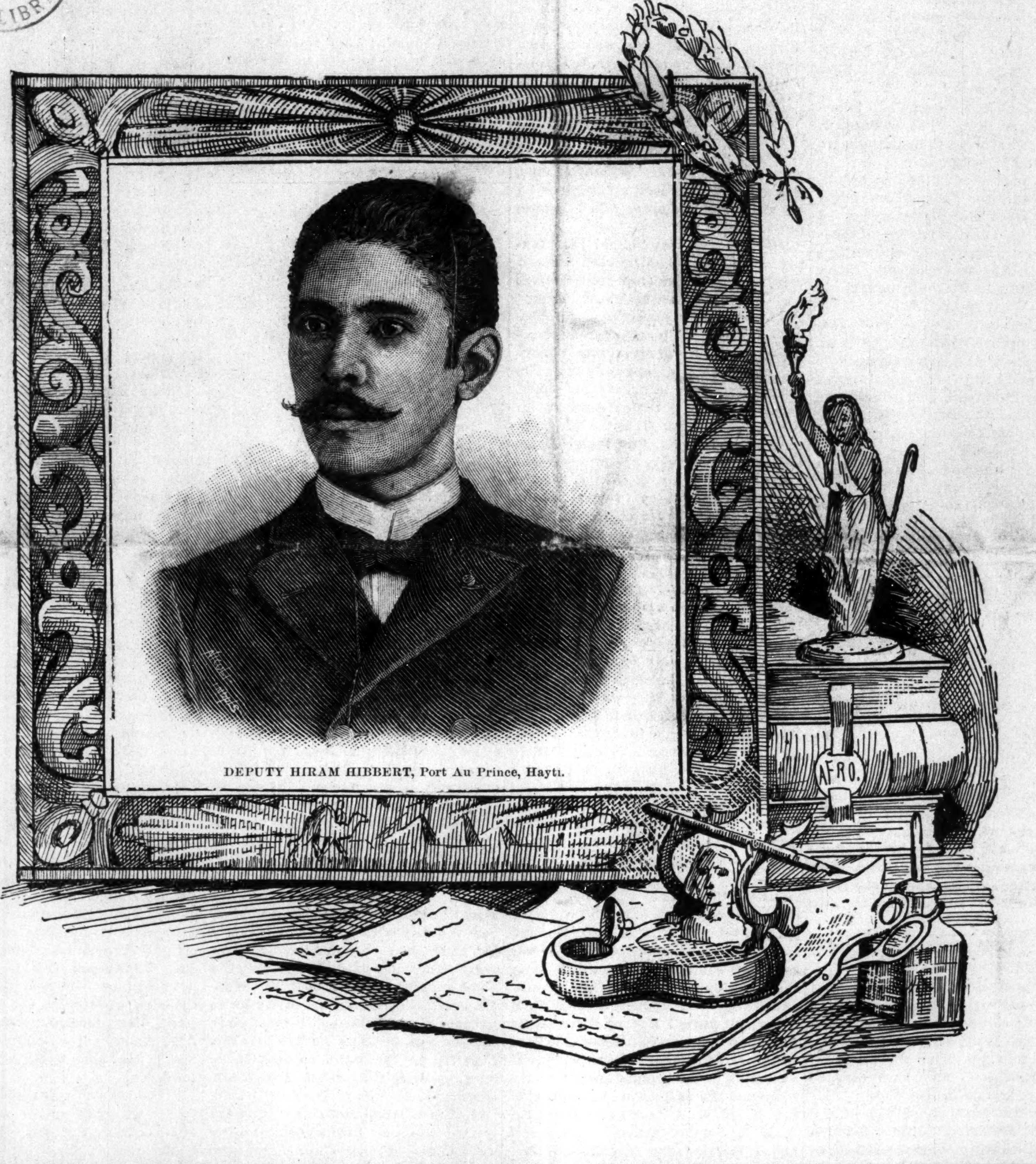
A THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Commencement Exercises—Mock Trial—Gold Medal Contest.

Lincoln University, Pa., Special to The Freeman.

The Theological and Missionary Society of Lincoln University, founded by one of its professors (since deceased) was instituted for the purpose of training its members in the writing and delivery of sermons, and acquainting them with that class of Christian literature which shall directly conduce to their proficiency as ministers, and awaken among them a practical interest in the cause of missions that the society may be instrumental in glorifying God, and in bringing men to a saving knowledge of divine truth. The efficacy of this institution has been tested as a beneficial auxiliary to the Theological department A 7 o'clock on Friday evening the university bell sounded the hour for assembling in their hall. As usual it was promptly and largely responded to. Meeting was called to order by Moderater J. P. Gregory. An appropriate hymn was sung; a passage of scripture was read followed by prayer by the Moderater. Regular order of the day was resumed. A sacred poem was read by E. W. Colberth, a member of the present junior theological class; subject, 'Messiah." It was both instructive and entertaining. Extemporaneous sermon from Romans 6 12 was delivered by Wesley F. Cotton, a member of the present mid-theological class. With the eloquence of a John Wesly he pictured sin and its direful consequences to the human soul; and by a conclusive argument from the necessity of dethroning sin that we might live unto God through Jesus Christ, our Lord. It was both scholarly and pungent. Mr. Cotton is one of the best preachers of his class. The written sermon from Deut 32-31 was preached by James Boddy, also a member of the middle class. With the beauty and precision of an Atterbury he exalted the rock that can not be broken into by the thief or robber and magnified the mercies of God to his people. The next and last thing was a debate by Messrs. Houston vs. McNeil, subject, "Resolved that the press sways a wider influence for good than the pulpit" The affirmative exalted the press as a glorious and beneficient acquisition of the world, wafting its influence to the four corners of the earth The argument was clear and convincing. The negative spoke of the pulpit as an institution not of the world. but directly ordained by God, and therefore its influence was more potent and far-reaching. This argument was clear, crisp and pungent. Many convincing arguments were adduced on both sides. but the general opinion was in favor of the pulpit.

Students who have been absent from home and friends from two to five years are waiting and looking forward to the commencement with the greatest anxiety. June will bring happy reunions in the old home circle and many a gentle look across the parlor. Snow began to fall here on the 17th inst. and continued nearly forty-eight hours, hence the out door exercise is cut off. The snow is from six to fifteen inches deep. The mock trial in the case of a serious charge of murder preferred against one D. Ferrant is being worked up to an interesting point by Messrs. I. A Lawrence for the state and J J. Brooks for the defence. Each lawyer has four associates. Court will convene during the April holidays, and the case will be one of the most interesting of its kind. The standing committee of the P. L. S. met last week and the following gentlemen were appointed contestants for the prize gold medal in June: J W, Bird, J. M. Burmfield. C. B. Dunbar, T. J Crawford. C. P. Coles, H. P. Butler, T. G. Williamson. C. H. Tibbs J, H. Wilson. This prize is awarded in the freshmen year. W. E. Jefferson has returned and will resume his studies Miss M. L Bumson, of Conneticut, a relative and guest of M. T. Wash, is stopping with Mrs. Amos. The interest of THE FREEMAN is increasing in the university. We are glad to have it.



DEPUTY HIRAM HIBBERT, Port Au Prince, Hayti.

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT,

The American Union Club. Its Object and Methods—Lenten Diversions—Local Politicians.

Chicago, Ill., Special to The Freeman.

THE prospectus of the American Union Club has been issued. The object of this club is to promote good fellowship among its members and to improve their moral and intellectual facilities. The club is organized with a capital stock of $12,000 to be divided into 240 shares. Shares can be purchased at $50 a share. Nearly all the stock has been disposed of. The following gentlemen are the originators of this grand undertaking, Drs. A. A. Weasley, and C. E. Bentley, Samuel W, Thompson, A. S. Tambilee and James H. Morgan. This is a valuable enterprize to the colored people of this city, and something that no young man who has the interest of the race at heart and desires the elevation of society should fail to co operate with.

All communication will receive prompt attention by addressing E. Walter Ross, 149 Illinois street, Chicago, Ill.

A calico ball will be given by the Ideal Dancing Club at Central Hall, March 28th. The Independent Club will be heard from in May.

The concert given at Quinn Chapel Monday evening, March 21, was well attended, and Miss Hallie Q. Brown well appreciated by a very intelligent audience.

The Knights of Pythias still boom; their sermon will be preached Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Thomas at Olivet Church, Haman church and State street. The officers anticipate an addition of 400 members.

The members of the North Star Lodge gave a banquet March 15th at the Delmonico. A delicious menu. toast and speech making were the features of the evening, Three gentlemen became members of the North Star lodge, the oldest Masonic lodge in the city.

The Brotherhood St Andrews Society of the Episcopal denomination will give an entertainments in their church, on Dearbourn street between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets on the two last Tuesday evenings in Lent. A very interesting program is being prepared for the occasion.

John Collins gave a theatre party in honor of J. C. Jordan, of Indianapolis, Friday evening March 18th. The evening was enjoyed at the Chicago Opera House; the attraction was Sinbad. After leaving the opera house the party was tendered an elegant dinner at the residence of Mr. Collins.

The south town candidates were ratified at the Arlington Hall Saturday night; all the candidates were present. The large audience was addressed by Judge Longenecker, Perry Hall and E. H. Morris.

The republican candidates are as follows: Col· D. R. DeYoung, asesssor; D. V, Purington, collector; Philip Lass. supervisor; John R. Marshall. south town clerk. Mr. Marshall (colored) desires the nomination. Should he be successful every voter in his district should support him. Friday evening members of the Fourth Ward Club met at the hall, Thirty-seventh street and Armour avenue to railfy the nominations. The Twenty-third Ward colored republicans rallied Tuesday night, March 14th, at 284 North State Street. Members of the Bachelor Club accepted an invitation. It is rumored that the clubs will form a joint social club.

The nomination of the candidates of the south town ticket was held Monday March 21st. The result of the meeting will appear in the next issue. The Banaker Republican Club will meet next Monday evening. Robert Mitchell is expected to address the meeting an account of which will also appear in our next issue.

Death of an Editor.

Helena, Ark., Special to The Freeman.

Rev. J. T. White, the pastor of the Second Baptist Church of this city and editor of the New Era, did on Sunday, the 13th, after a short illness. His remains laid in state one week in his church, which is draped in heavy mourning Friends and relatives came from a distance to view the remains. Ike Chappel was drowned while fishing in Hubbard's Lake. Mrs. Jessie Wright is ill. Prof. Imborden has painted the college window blinds and doors. which gives it a fine appearance. The snow fell to a depth of twelve inches here last week. The wife of Henry Jackson and sister of Mrs. Watson Gentry died last week. She leaves two children. Capt. Greener died last week in South Helena. Wesley McPhetus is dangerously ill in a third relapse.

Our London, Eng, Correspondent Sends us Old News.

LONDON, Eng., 33 Hill st., Knightbridge.
E. E. Cooper, Esq, Freeman Office,
Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A.:

A great sensation is caused in, South France and in all Europe by some of the western bontons of the noble race. Mr. Deacon of Cincinnati shoots his wife's French lover in her bedroom and is now being tried for his life. The liaison has been going on two years. She says, he knew. He acknowledged that on one occasion, the man hid behind the window curtains. Alas, for the poor Negro and his alleged loose notions of the marital relations. Has not the whole world heard it, and that too, by those who degraded him? He gets that vice by being too imitative. No man is better than his education. The river never rised higher than its source. In such a moral atmosphere he might be even worse. THE FREEMAN, has plenty of admirers. London is saturated by youks. No interest in American colored men here.

Yours truly.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSON.

THE POLITICAL KALEIDOSCOPE.

EX-SENATOR BLAIR VIEWS THE SITUATION—NEGRO REPRESENTATION THE DEMANDS OF THE TIMES.

SENATOR HILL'S ADVICE—THE SCHOOL QUESTION, PROMINENT CITIZENS ALLEGE DEFECTIVENESS.

Washington, D. C., Special to The Freeman.

THE Hon, H. W. Blair author of the famous Blair Educational bill, who is an avowed candidate for the presidency, has ever been an acknowledged friend of the colored man, and of the oppressed and lowly of both races. He evidently appreciates the seriousness of the condition of the affairs when he says that the republican party should select some one for its standard bearer who can hold the entire colored vote. He says further, that if one-third of the colored vote of New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and several other states should go to the democratic party, that the election might be in favor of the democrats. One can clearly see that Blair takes a sensible view of the situation, and yet some of the white republican leaders fail to look at this in this light. Take for instance the 40,000 colored voters in New York state, what a potent factor they are, united to any political party. In this condition of affairs it behooves those in authority to treat the Negro fairly, give him the position his intelligence and service demands. Protect him from the brutal uncivilized whites of the South; insure him a free ballot and an honest count, and the republican party will never find him wavering in his support and loyalty.

Senator David B. Hill, in a recent speech in Mississippi, advised them to stand by and obey its constitution. He also beseeched them to raise the Negro from an inferior position to an equal one with themselves. Truly these are loyal and noble words, and words which should set an example for the Southerners. Senator Hill is a good democrat, but he is evidently a friend to the Negro.

Hon. Isaah T. Montgomery, who was the colored member of the late constitutional convention in Mississippi, was in the city last week, en route from New York, and depicted the Southern situation thus; "My people have generally realized the fact that the new constitution was intended to exclude them as far as possible from participation in governmental matters, and are not disposed to contest its requirements. The more intelligent of them feel that the fear of Negro domination ought now to be entirely removed from the sphere of politics, and that the persistent efforts of their white fellow-citizens to maintain the color line or race division in politics retards the legitimate solution of the great problem in the South.

There is quite a difference of opinion in school circles here. In his report, President Mitchell, of the Trustee board, says that he didn't think that the best possible results were being realized in the colored schools, and that certain influential colored citizens were deliberating as to means to put these schools on a footing with the white schools; while Ex-Trustee Brooks, (col,) says that the schools are successful. I agree with the latter and think that the colored schools turn out just as creditable pupils, and are equal to the whites.

BASE BALL

Club Organized for the Season—Church, Lodge and Society Briefs.

Louisville, Ky., Special to The Freeman.

Hon. J. C. Jackson, a prominent Afro-American, of Lexington. Ky., is a candidate for delegate at-large before the Republican State convention, which meets at Louisville, Ky., March 30th. Mr. Jackson is a staunch republican, and is a power in Kentucky politics. Miss Mattie Givens left on the 22d for Lexington, Ky., to visit, Dr. Wadkins was in the city last week. The U. B. F. Manufacturing company are preparing to make regalia and uniform for members at any distance. The order will have their annual sermon on April 24th, and all members should meet and parade in full dress, See Manufacturing Co.'s ad. in THE FREEMAN'S advertising columns. Miss Nettie Russell leaves for Frankfort, Ky., to visit her ill sister. The boys of the house of refuge gave an entertainment at Liederkranz hall last Monday night, for the most worthy benefit of the U B. F. and S. M. T. widow and orphan's home. which is soon to be erected thirteen miles from the city. The boys have a record for drawing large crowds. Mrs Ruth Calihand, mother of Mrs. E. Gibbs, died at the residence of her daughter a few days ago, in her 83d year. She leaves nine great grandchildren and twenty grandchildren Miss Eliza Ingram left for Birmingham, Ala, this week. S. S Cabell left for Cincinnati. O, Monday. Prof. C W. Houser has returned from Winona, Minn. Mrs. L. Jones will leave for Indianapolis at an early date Mr. G. Jackson, of Paris, Ky, was the guest of C. B. Clay, last week. Evangelist Mack left for Evansville, Ind., last Tuesday, in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. building. The Melrose base ball club have organized for the coming season, with the following players: A. Roberts, T. McQuinney, Wm Taylor, W. White, D. Allen, J. Weaver, L. Williams, D. Logan and Chas. Anderson. Peter Williams, an old member of Jacob Street Tabernacle church, died this week. Mrs. Bettie King is convalescing. Bishop Wm. Miles entertained a few friends at his residence last week. Sammie Pickens is very ill at his residence, 1537 Harvey street. The collector for THE FREEMAN will call on you to-day. Please have the cash at hand.

THE MURDERER'S STORY

—OR—

THE HANGMAN'S "GIG," 7-17-27.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE FREEMAN,

—BY—

AUGUSTUS M. HODGES, NEW YORK CITY

T was a March morning, the coldest of the year, too cold for the "street committee" of Afro-Americans to hold up the lamp post of Newark N. J. Those who were blessed with wives or mothers to provide warm homes for them stayed in the house, while the less fortunate members of the committee found comfortable seats around the fires of the nearest barber shop or saloon. It was Monday, called by the barbers "Blue Monday," from the fact that those who wanted a hair cut or shave had been "fixed" Saturday night or Sunday morning. Moses Johnson sat in his shop, sharpening his razors, having given his barbers a day off, when Jake Jones, a man about town walked in, remarking that it was a cold day, sat down and began to write on a slip of paper the figures, 9, 19, 29; 4, 11, 44; 6, 16, 36,; 10, 37, 47. Mose, "I've got something good to day," he remarked to the barber.

"Yes? was the reply, "well I'll look at them in a minute. but you know business before pleasure."

"That's so," remarked Jake, "but this is business too, and if we put fifteen cents on these here 'gigs,' we will make $22 "

"I'll see you in a minute," was the reply. "Hurry up before Ben Wilson comes in, I don't want him to 'crib' my plays," responded Jones.

Mr. Johnson, the barber, opened the till to get the money, when his visitor remarked, "wait Mose, wait, here comes Ben Wilson, Pete Brown, that dude that works at the hotel and Sam Jackson, Dr. Winslow's coachman."

He had hardly finished speaking when in walked four other Afro-Americans, who, after remarking that "old Hawkins" was outside, took seats near the fire. The "dude," whose name was William Scott, and Sam Jackson, gave every outward sign of being refined and educated colored men. In fact, the whole company, including the barber were beyond doubt, men above the average colored man of Newark. They were men we have just cause to believe, would be filling the position of book keepers or clerks if their faces were not black. Race prejudice had, however, decided that they should be waiters, coachmen and the like.

When the heat of Johnson's stove had expelled the frost of the day from the company, every man took out a pencil and began marking figures upon slips of paper. The figures were in the same order as Jake Jones'. They were thus engaged when a tall, neatly dressed, dark-brown skin man, having the look of minister or teacher, entered, removed his overcoat, seated himself in one of the barber chairs, quietly asked for a shave.

So busy were the company around the stove, making up 'gigs,' they did not notice the stranger enter, although the cold March wind entered at the same time. They talked about "hits" and "gigs" in spite of Mose Johnson's warning winks and blinks (who, by the way, was a church member.) He would look first at the stranger he was shaving, who appeared to be asleep, then he would cough and look at the "boys;" they did not see his signs but kept on marking 'gigs' on paper.

"What plays for fresh fish Jake?" asked Sam Jackson.

"Why 13, of course," replied the other member of the company with a look of surprise at Sam's ignorance, Even the barber forgot himself and said; "Why"—but turned it off by adding—"its eleven o'clock."

"Well," continued Jackson, "I had a a dream last night. I thought I sat down to a mess of fresh fish."

"Play 13 first in the cross capitol," remarked the dude, and let's make up a gig. How old are you Sam?"

"31," was the reply.

"And there are four of us. That 4 and the fish 13, and Sam's age 31; here's the 'gig' boys; 4-13-31. Put 13c on that, it will be out sure. Run down to Bloom's with these 'gigs' Jake," said Jackson.

"Wait for Mose, he wants to play I guess; I see he is shaving some one," remarked Jake.

For the first time they looked up and noticed the barber, for the first time also, the barber caught their eyes, Shaking his head "no" he looked down upon his customer, whose eyes were still closed, and remarked: "Play what, policy? No sir!"

This made the sleeping stranger smile but it was not noticed.

"Oh here comes Stump, that white fellow that sits around here; we'll make him go," remarked the dude.

"Stump," he continued, as that person entered, "do you want to make the price of a ball?"

"Do I? Well I should smile, and will smile if I do; can you catch on?" was the answer.

"Well run over to Bloom's with these 'gigs' and here is ten cents for a ball."

The barber was putting the last brush upon the customer when Stump ran out. He was anxious to get the customer out and the stranger seemed to know it, and took his time putting on his coat. "By the way," remarked Pete Brown, we must play the hangman's 'gig,' Friday boys. You know they are going to hang that coon in Patterson Friday."

"Oh that's so," was the reply of all, except the barber and stranger.

"I would like to take a run up to Patterson, said the dude. "You know the fare is reduced to one-half now, on account of the railroad war."

"So would I," remarked the barber. "We could have a fine time, as I have lots of friends there."

This was the first time he had joined in this conversation. The stranger, it seemed, did not want to be left out in the cold and joined in also.

"Gentlemen, he remarked as he advanced toward the door, "I am going up to Patterson Thursday morning. I know Mr. Lakefield, Prsident of the—road. If you wish to go, I will get free passes for the present company, I have no doubt but you will be benefited by the trip. What say you?"

"We would be pleased to go," answered the barber, acting as spokesman.

"Well, you young men meet me here at nine o'clock Thursday morning and we'll go to Patterson, and should we all go, I hope we will never forget the day. Good afternoon;" and out he walked.

"I wonder who he is, Moses?" asked the dude.

"Mr. Lakefield's man I guess; I forgot to ask his name. I guess he is one of the "boys," although I did think at first he was a minister. He made me miss my plays, and I wanted to play the silver 'gig' too, for I found a dime this morning."

"You'r too late now Moses, for here comes Stump with the slip," remarked the dude. They looked at the slip of paper with eager eyes. "4 is out, 13 is out and 32. If you had played 32 instead of 31, you all would have $22," said the barber; don't you know 32 plays for a stranger? I wanted to tell you boys that. Well, we will have better luck this afternoon. I have some sure numbers."

Seated around the fire, the five commenced to make up 'gigs' for the afternoon. We venture to say that they had no better success than in the forenoon. We'll leave them alone in their glory.

CHAPTER II.

THE MURDERERS STORY.

It was a warm March morning, verifying the old saying that March is a changeable month, when the "committee" met, ready to go to Patterson.

"Well, its almost nine o'clock boys; I would laugh if our friend gave us the go-by," remarked the dude.

"I would not care much if he did," said Sam Jackson. "I feel as if something will turn up—that we will see or hear something that we don't want to. I don't think we should go with a man we never saw but once, Suppose he should get us in some snap or leave us there?"

"Well," spoke up the barber, "I've money enough to take care of us, and bring us back, besides, walking is good."

"Suppose the fellow is a detective!" responded Jackson.

"Well, suppose he is, we have not done anything to get into trouble; at least, I have not. The only thing I have done of late is to try to hit 'poke,' What was out last night? I was busy cutting hair and did not see the slip," said the barber.

Jake Jones started to reply, when in walked the stranger. He greeted them with a good morning; asked if they were ready. After giving a few directions to his barbers, Johnson said they were ready and in a few minutes they were flying toward Patterson. Hardly a word was exchanged on the train, although they sat close together. The "committe" wore a puzzled look, as if going, they knew not where; the stranger, a look of satisfaction. An observor might have taken him for a detective and the "boys" for his prisoners. When the train reached Patterson the stranger was the first to leave his seat; as he did so, he remarked:

"Gentlemen you have friends here with whom you will doubtless have a good time. Your passes are good for three days. I intend to stay here until Saturday morning; we may get separated during the day and not meet again for weeks. Please do me the favor to spend the first two hours in my company."

There was something in his voice that made this request sound like a command they must obey, and without making any reply they followed his lead up the main street, around this corner, down this lane, up the the avenue, until he stopped before a large stone building, the nature of which could not be mistaken.

"My heavens!" exclaimed the barber, "this is the jail."

"I know it," replied the stranger, "inside of these walls, sentenced to die to-morrow, is one of our race, and I want you young men to hear from his own lips, the story of his life, then you can play the hangman's 'gig.'"

Before they could reply, the stranger rang the bell and ushured the party in.

"Please give this card to the warden," he said to the door-keeper. Upon the card was engraved the following:

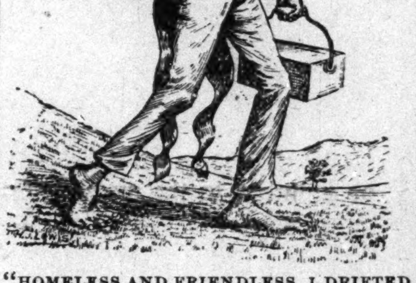
REV. THOMAS A CRAWFORD

In a few minutes the warden came. "Mr. Taylor," remarked Mr. Crawford—as we shall hereafter call the stranger—here are some young men from Newark I would like to have hear Charles Smith tell his story."

After the usual examination that visitors have to undergo, they were locked in with a keeper in the cell of the doomed man. Smith was a fine looking, intelligent man with no outward sign that he had taken a fellow-being's life.

"Smith," said the Rev. Mr. Crawford, you were saying a few days ago that you wished you could warn some of our young men not to follow in your foot steps—here is your chance. The doomed man stood up and looking his visitors in the eyes, asked in emphatic tones:

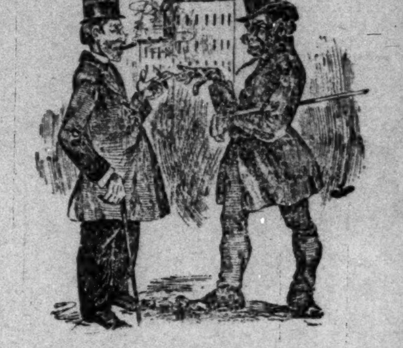
"Do you men play policy?" and taking silence for an affirmative answer, continued. "Men stop from to-day; use your influence to check others. Policy playing is the curse of our people—barbers, waiters, church members; I am sorry to say, fathers, mothers and children, annually give to the policy men hundreds of dimes, cents and dollars, that should go for food and comforts. It is the lowest of all low gambling. Stop! men, from to-day. Seven years ago to-morrow I had a happy home, a loving wife, a little child and plenty of work, doing better than any other colored man in the city of Bridgeport, Conn, where I was born, 42 years ago; to-day, home, wife, child, money, friends and honor are all gone. Playing policy did it all. I started with the hangman's 'gig': 7-17-27. Would to heaven I could recall that morning I placed ten cents on those numbers. My father and mother were born in the south slaves; they ran away before the war, changed names and settled down in Bridgeport. My father worked at his trade (carpenter) and was soon able to buy a little home in the city, where I was born. I went to school there until twelve or fourteen years old, when I went to work with my father at the carpenters trade which I soon mastered. My parents died when I was twenty. I was obliged to sell the shop and tools to settle up the estate. The old homestead was free from debt, so I rented it out and went to work in the sash and blind factory of Cobbs & Co. I was the only colored man there, but as there was no prejudice in Bridgeport, and being well known to all, I got along; for years I worked there, making upon an average about $30.00 a week. This money I banked. I was a member of the literary society of the town and the only colored member of the Y. M. C. A., and secretary of the A. M. E. Sunday School. Ten years ago I married one of the best little women that ever left the shores of Virginia, went to live in the old house and was happy. To add to our joy a little girl was born to us and for three years, all was sun-shine. Then came the first down ward step. My employer engaged five men from New York who played policy, and in a few weeks every man in the shop but me played the game. One day I told the boys at noon of a remarkable dream I had. You should play the "hangman's 'gig,'" remarked one of the New York carpenters. I never played policy in my life, I replied. Well, all the upper ten colored folks of New York play it, was his answer. I had not got that low yet, I said and walked away. He told my dream to the men in the shop and they all played the 'gig': 7-16 27. Some played five cents, some ten and some as high as a dollar. They all lost, not a number was out; how I laughed at them. "You are the one that should play the 'gig,' it will be out sure," was the reply. Try your luck to-day Smith, they would say, day after day, until one Saturday morning after being called "Holy Charlie," "Deacon Smith," "Baby Boy" and other names, I made up my mind to play for once to show them the folly of the game. "I have ten cents that I was going to spend for tobacco; to please you foolish gamblers, and show you that it is money thrown away, I will play that 'gig.'" I played the hangman's 'gig,' 7-17-27. On our way home the men all rushed for the shop, I started home alone. Charlie, they called to me, come back, your numbers are out. I returned and sure enough, on the black-board in that little den, were the figures, 7-17-27. I got my slip cashed and received two new five dollar bills. Now you must treat on your good luck, cried several of my shop-mates. We walked into a saloon near by, and drink after drink was called for; my intention being to spend the money there and not carry any of it home. When we left the saloon I found out that I had not only spent the money I won at policy but about ten dollars of my week's pay. This made me feel bad; then I knew I had taken too much to drink also. I reflected that night, I could not loose my money as I needed it. The only way was to play again and win my money back. I started; I played 'gigs,' 'cross-gigs' 'cross-capitals,' saddles,' 'up-and-down-the-lines' and royals,' for three months; at the end of which time I was one hundred dollars behind the game. I was from that time a confirmed policy player. I began to neglect my work and home; all my idle time was taken up making 'gigs, and 'saddles.' One year from the date of my first play, I was in debt $300 and $200 behind the game. Home lost its charms, my wife and child's faces no longer kept me by my fireside; when not at work I was in some exchange or "gin-mill" making out 'gigs.' Through neglect I at last lost my place. For a few months this caused a reaction. I confessed all to my wife, and was forgiven; I mortgaged my house, built a shop of my own and started life again; I still wanted to get even with the policy dealer, and soon started to play once more. I lost my shop, lost my house, the disgrace of which killed my wife, and my neglect caused the death of my child; I took to drink and was indirectly driven from my native town a drunken policy-playing tramp two years ago. Homeless and friendless, I drifted from state to state, North and South, East and West, begging, drinking and playing policy for almost two years. 6 months ago I tramped into New York from Chicago. As I walked up Broadway looking at the fine business houses and showering curses upon humanity in general, with a special lot for the rich, a sign caught my eye with the inscription:



"HOMELESS AND FRIENDLESS, I DRIFTED FROM STATE TO STATE."

"HENRY CLINTON GRIMSHAW, BROKERS & BANKERS."

Why, the policy shop keeper of Bridgeport the man with whom I, in the past five or six years, spent for 'gigs,' over $4,000; the man that bought my old home when the sheriff sold it; the indirect cause of all my trouble, now in a respectable business. I must go in and see him, perhaps he will help me. I started up the stairs to his office in my rags and dirt, when I met him coming out. "Hey, H. C.!" I said, (we always called him H. C.), "That's some one from Bridgeport," he remarked as he looked up. Our eyes met, "Why, Smith, still on the downward slide," was his cold remark as he tried to push by me. "And you still going up the hill," I replied. He started up stairs, I followed him into his office. Before I could speak he handed me a coin, and told me to call the next day. The coin proved to be a quarter. I heard him say to the clerk as I left: "If ever that coon tramp comes here again, I'm out, understand?" I felt the sting of these words. Here was a man, who, through my and other men's folly, had made thousands of dollars rolling in wealth and I in the gutter. I found out that day, that he had sold out everything in Bridgeport to an advantage, and moved to Patterson, here, where he lived in great style. I concluded to go there and try and talk to him. I made up my mind to try and get some better clothes, knowing how strict the Jersey laws were against tramps. I walked up town until I reached the section of the city where most of the colored people lived, and begged a coat and a pair of pants far better than mine, although very old. These gave me the appearance of a working man. I got another quarter from a kind hearted white lady; got a five cent shave, ten cent meal, purchased a ticket with the rest of the money and waited to see Grimshaw start for home. It was the first time in a year that I had money that I had not spent some for a 'gig.' About 5 o'clock a cab drove up to the station, my man got out and boarded the out going train; I did the same, keeping in the smoking car, however. At Patterson he started up the street followed by me. At last he entered a fine mansion, on —— street. Here was the princely home of the former policy dealer; under the cover of this lordly roof he would sleep, while I, one of the men who made him, would either walk the streets or sleep in the lock-up. My first impulse was to rob the house, or try, but I concluded to walk the streets and meet him face to face the following night and ask aid. I walked the streets that night and the next day. About dark I saw Grimshaw coming up the dark street. He had a small bag in his hand which I correctly judged contained money. Now was my opportunity—ask him for aid, if he refused, take it, even if—well, I had to half kill him. I sprang out before him, "Grimshaw!" I said, 'you are rich, I am poor; we were boys together; my father owned as much as yours, in fact, more. I spent thousands of dollars in your place, and thereby helped to give you a start. I am down the hill, fifty dollars will help me, be a man again, loan me the amount or give me work, I want to reform." "You —— black skunk, how dare you hound me. I'll knock what little brains you have left out. I don't mix with you Bridgeport policy players any more, neither the black nor white bums of that order." He tried to pass, I snatched the bag, he struck me a blow, I fell, he jumped on top of me, over and over we went. I was fast losing strength. "I'll beat the life out of you and then hand you over to the police," he said. I struggled and found out that I was no match for him. I felt something in the old coat I had on. It was a pen knife. I opened the blade, pushed it in his breast; he gave a cry and fell dead upon me. I shoved him off, grasped the bag and fled. A little way up the street I opened the bag and found six thousand dollars in bills, and several thousand in checks. The bag and checks I threw away and walked to New York. The next morning extras were out, detectives were hunting for the murderer for weeks. I kept out of the way, going here and there until one day, my money getting low, I walked into a policy shop in New York. I noticed a sharp-eyed man, dressed as a laborer, looking at the colored patrons of the place. I dodged away from him only to find him near me. "Are you going to play 'poke?'" he asked, "if so drop a few cents on the hangman's 'gig,' 7 17 27. They are going to hang a fellow in Ohio to-morrow." I looked at him and felt the color come and go in my face. I did not like his looks, still I played the numbers and won ten dollars, so did this man. He was very talkative. We had drinks together, and in a few hours I had talked too much; was in the hands of the law; brought here, my guilt proven and to-morrow I must die, Young men, this is no romance, but cold facts. If you play policy, on the edge of eternity, let me pray you stop. Use your influence to stop other Afro-Americans. God bless you, good bye." He shook hands with them and sat down.



THE MEETING WITH GRIMSHAW.

"Gentlemen," remarked Rev. Crawford, "we will go. I may see you again during the day," he added as they parted on the street. He did not, however, for the "committee" took the next train to Newark. The boys all wonder why Moses Johnson, Jake Jones, Pete Brown, Wm. Scott and Sam Jackson stopped hitting 'poke.' We take pleasure in informing them that the murderer's story did the work. Readers, do you play policy?

A Grand Offer.

We will send to all persons sending us their names and a pledge to secure a number of subscribers for THE FREEMAN within the next 30 days, A handsome 9 by 10 Lithograph of the Hon. Frederick Douglass. This offer is only good for the next Ten Days, as we have only a limited number of these lithographs, and first come will be first served.

PENSIONS.

THE D'SABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions. Washington, D.C.

Mention this paper.

The smallest Pill in the World!

THE SECRET

of recruiting health is discovered in

TUTT'S

Tiny Liver Pills

In liver affections, sick headache, dyspepsia, flatulence, heartburn, bilious colic, eruptions of the skin, and all troubles of the bowels, their curative effects are marvelous. They are a corrective as well as a gentle cathartic. Very small and easy to take. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N.Y.

THE FREEMAN'S HOTEL DIRECTORY

[The purpose of this column is to keep the traveling public informed of the whereabouts of first-class stopping places in the different cities where Afro-Americans can be accommodated. It is mutually beneficial to the public as well as to the keepers of hotels and boarding houses. THE FREEMAN aims to place none but first-class places in this Directory and feels free to recommend them to its 100,000 readers. Send us your card. Send for our prices.]

INDANAPOLIS, IND.

I. P. Johnson, 64 Indiana Avenue.
Mrs Anna Smothers, 64 Indiana Ave.
The Grand Hotel, corner Ill. & Maryland sts.
Mrs. Mattie Williams, 16 Indiana Ave.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mrs. Brown, 509 W. Green street.
Novelty Restaurant. For ladies and gents. Carlisle & Barry, Prop's. Open day and night. No. 102 East Green Street.
Deans European Hotel, 122 Walnut street.

CHICAGO, ILLS.

The Alliance, 171 Plymouth Place.
The Wilson House, 171 Plymouth Place.

COLUMBUS O.

Stephen Dean, 84 East Long Street.

OWENSBORO, KY.

W. H. Hunter, Water Street opposite Wharf Boat. Rates, $1 per day.

ROANOKE, VA.

Dr. J. M. Brooks, board and lodging.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mrs. E. L. Lott, 203 South 13th street. Lodging for gents only.

ZANESVILLE, O.

Mrs. Mariah L. Barnett, 39 Eight street.

RENDVILLE, O.

Allen House, Main Street; S. B. Allen, Prop.

PENSACOLA, FLA.

Dennis Peyton, restaurant, board and lodging, 11 S. Tarragona street. Terms cheap.
A. H. Anderson, restaurant, 209½ S. Tarragona street. Cheapest house in the city.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Lyde's hotel and restaurant. First-class board and lodging; polite attention; rates reasonable; 223 Lombard street. J. Lyde, Proprieter.

EVANSVLLE, IND.

Halloway & Coleman's new hotel, 417 Fourth St; European plan. First-class rooms, polite attention.

JEFFERSONVLLE, IND.

Taylor & Ross, restaurant and confectionery, coner 8th and Spring street. Regular meals. Boarding by the week. Ice cream.

LOST RELATIVES.

I would like to find my brother, Thomas Jackson who left Cytham, Ky., during the war when last heard from, he was in California. He belonged to Nute Miller. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by Margaret Miller, Springfield, Ohio.

Anybody knowing anything concerning Buel Chapman will be gladly received by Fannie Bousman, 188 E. Elm street, Columbus, O. I received letters from him in '71, and heard later that he was in the hospital at Caira, Ill., but since then I have never heard of him. A sister of his reside at the above address.

We would like to know the whereabouts of Charles J. Wilson who formerly lived in Portsmouth, Ohio. His father William Wilson died two weeks ago and left property to him and to his sister, Any information concerning him will be cheerfully received by Mrs. Jennie Bass nee Wilson) 1106 Gay street, Portsmouth, Ohio.

I would like to know the whereabouts of my brother, Morris Jackson, who belonged to Nute Miller of Cytham, Ky., his mother's name was Ellen Jackson. He left Catham, Ky., with Capt. Philsbury during the war. When last heard from, he was in Boston, Mass. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by Margaret Miller. Springfield, Ohio.

I would like to find my aunt, whose name is Caroline Williams. Her husband's name is Lem Williams. Saw her last in 1885, when she visited me at Cairo, Ill. When last heard of she was living with the people who raised her, Mary Galbreth, in Memphis, Tenn. Her mother's name was Phillis Petway. When she last saw me my name was Suse Williams. Any information will be thankfully received by Mrs. F. L. Lewis, 718 Holmes St, Kansas City, Mo.

I desire information concerning my mother's aunt, whose name was Lucinda Moore. Her home was in Pittsburgh, Pa My grand mother, her sister-in-law, whose original name was Mrs. Mary Hill, has not heard from her since before the war. Her brother, George Hill, died about six years before the war, aboard a steamer enroute from St. Louis to New Orleans. His daughter, my mother, now dead, whose name was then Georgiana Hill, was about a year old at the time of his death. Any information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received by Tenie L. Robinson, St. Joseph, Mo.

I desire information concerning my sister, whose original name was Emeline Vance. She was sold from St. Joseph, Mo., a year before the war, by Henry Maxwell. Think she went to Texas. She formerly belonged to the Cummin's, of Louisville, Ky At the time of the selling she had two sisters, myself, formerly Matilda Vance, and Mrs Mary Hill, who lived in Randolph county, Mo., and two brothers. William Vance and Jefferson Vance. We were all raised in St. Louis, Mo., where William Vance died. Anyone giving the desired information will be duly rewarded by Mrs. Matild Richardson. Elwood, Doniphan Co., Kan.

I would like to inquire for my brothers and sisters. There were eight of us, We lived in Cambridge, Md., with our father and mother, William and Harriet Cornish I (Priscilla) was sold with Lidda, Anna, Mary, Billy, Lucinda, John and James, from Cambridge, Md., to Charles Goldsbough. Anna and myself are the only two known of. We are living in Hot Springs, Ark., with our mother, Our father died before the war. Our mother is quite old. Any information concerning any of these persons will be cheerfully received by Mrs. Priscilla Wilson 21 Crest St., Hot Springs, Ark.

I would like to find my mother and two sisters we belonged to a slave owner by the name of Jacob Wootson, he kept a livery stable on Maine street in Richmond, Va. We were separated before the war; my mothers name was Mahalie Wootson, and my two sister's names were Margaret and Marinda. Jacob Wootson had three sons Randolph, Putian, and Coesterfield at the time of our separation I was taken to Harrisonburg, Va. The last time I saw my mother she was living on Clay street Richmond Va. in 1863. Any information concerning these persons will be thankfully received by George Wootson, Hearne, Robertson, Co., Texas.

The WEAK made STRONG

FREE TRIAL { In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cents postage.

Address Dr. Ward Office, 120 N. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Mention this paper.

SINNERS Contemplating marriage, should read the greatest book ever written. Make no mistake, and enjoy the highest degree of heavenly bliss. This is not a medical work. 300 pages sent securely sealed for 50 cent postal note. Address Holy Moses Book Co., Denver, Colo.

mention this paper.

RACE GLEANINGS.

[By the co-operation of its patrons,—THE FREEMAN expects to double its subscription list In response to the editor's request, many have pledged us their assistance.]

It is said, Frederick Douglass will retire from the lecture field.

—‖—

Mrs. Kate Alexander died on Feb. 27, age 107 years in Louisville, Ky.

—‖—

According to the last census colored people own $263,000,000 worth of property.

—‖—

Indianapolis has a building and loan association composed of Afro-Americans.

—‖—

Col. Ingersoll said of Douglass: "He is the greatest man Maryland has produced."

—‖—

Rockbridge county, Va., Afro-Americans pay taxes on $60,000 worth of real estate.

—‖—

Topeka, Kansas Afro-Americans have selected John W. Allen as candidate for constable.

—‖—

A Mr. Napper, a colored man, is likely to be appointed one of the guards in the Ohio Penitentiary.

—‖—

Mrs. Mary Vincent of Davidson, Tex., gave birth to mail triplets, recently three years ago she gave birth to twins.

—‖—

Mr. Magnus L. Robinson, editor, of Alexandria, Va. Leader is a candidate as a delegate to the National Republican Convention from the 8th Va. district.

—‖—

J. A. Robbins of the second congressional district of North Carolina announces himself a candidate for nomination in the coming congressional district.

—‖—

John Settle, of Harrison, O., went to bed last Thursday and until Sunday appeared to be in a trance. The medical fraternity tried every means to awaken him but failed.

—‖—

Peter D. Smith a colored man of Springfield, O., has secured a patent on a new binder, which does away with the use of twine altogether, and binds the sheaf with a band of straw.

—‖—

Mrs. Francis Carter, an aged colored Woman of Alton, Ill., will receive $150,000 from the estate of the Dr. William Weston, of Pittsburgh. She was a nurse in his father's family in Louisiana before the war.

—‖—

The will of the late John D, Lewis of Philadelphia which contains a bequest of $50,000 to found a protective bureau of civil rights, to protect, aid and secure to Afro-American citizens of the United States their civil rights, has been adjudged valid.

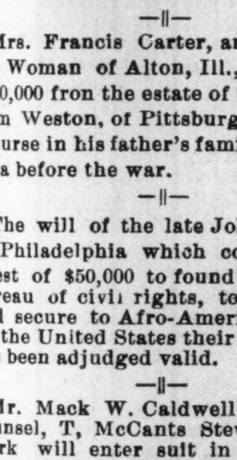
—‖—

Mr. Mack W. Caldwell through his counsel, T, McCants Stewart of New York will enter suit in the United States Circuit Court for the southern district of New York against the East Tennessee, Va., and Georgia Railroad Company for $10,000. It seems that his wife bought a first-class ticket from Johnson City, Tenn., to Chicago and with her three children was forced to ride in a Smoking car.

NEGRO EMIGRATION.

A Correspondent Portrays the Situation and the Benefit to be Derived by Emigration.

Lawrence, Kan., Special to The Freeman.



N THE FREEMAN of March 1st I find, I regret to say, an account of the meeting held in New York City, and the advice given to those unfortunate colonists. This advice purports to be the sense of the Afro-Americans of New York, though those whom I have heretofore (and hope to in the future) delighted to honor. Imagine, dear editor, such men advising the unconditional return of those people to the places where the treatment they tried to escape must have been more than they could bear., and this advice is given after recounting the bloodcurdling outrages to which they have been subjected, and will be again on their return. Imagine the return of our women, the women of the Negro race, by this advice, to where they can be maltreated with impunity, and that too when they are in an advanced stage of motherhood! Compare, if you please, the women of the white race, under similar circumstances, with these, and find if you can a white man who is in any way looked upon as a leader and adviser, who would pity them and advise longer suffering. Imagine, conceive, conjure up if possible, the idea of such advice coming from the pen of a Washington, Lincoln, Garfield, Blaine, Davis or Butler, When, under the beaming sun of intelligence, will our great men refrain the giving of "milk and water" advice to our people at times when race pride and the love of undefiled home should guide them and precede all other considerations. Writers of the white race have said "Should white women and children wander houseless and desolate, shrieking for help, the Caucasians of the great republic forgetting all differences, would rise as one man to secure their safety and our honor." This spirit of race pride should dwell in the breast of every Negro. How long will our leaders discourage the honest efforts of the outraged Negro, when those efforts tend toward the establishment ofconfidence in his ability to help himself? How long will they fail to see that this policy makes our condition worse, by destroying confidence and discouraging endeavor? For better would it have been to use the funds, collected in New York, to send those people to their destination than to return them to where they will be despised for their ignominious failure, which is apparently sanctioned by their leading countrymen. To tell them that there is no means of communication between New York and Africa, is to make them believe that they would be outcasts from civilization, which is not a fact, since we find evidence on all sides that the white race is scrambling for possession of that rich and undeveloped country, and the Negro will soon be forced to plead to that race for his rights in Africa as well as in America. I do not advocate wholesale emigration to Africa, but if my family had suffered what some of those stranded colonists must have suffered, death in Africa surrounded by hope and an undeveloped country would be sweet as compared with re-assignment to a place that I had known as a "hell on earth," and liable to be much worse by the very fact of my failure to find relief.

If our own thinkers say that "their condition is some justification for their unrest," in Heaven's name, tell me what ought the white race say? What, pray, is necessary to constitute complete justification? If Bishop Turner is at fault in his views, surely our men who by word or deed discourage our efforts in any honest enterprise, and counsel blind acceptance of the situation are worse, deplorably worse. They must remember that had their argument prevailed, our America would to-day be an undeveloped country. Must we leave the unfolding of the mysteries of the "dark Continent" to the white race, and then take chances on securing equal rights and privileges with them? I say No! American enterprise demands that he who would share the profits must be a factor in their production.

Judge Fenner says: "In all schemes (concerning the Negro) he figures merely as a passive, inert, irresponsible factor, who is to have something done to him, for him, or with him, and who fails to act or decide for himself according to his own judgement." The article of Judge Fenner was answered by the Hon. T. T. Fortune. and I am surprised to find this worthy gentleman advocating the abjuration of the idea of race pride and race ability, by advising the return of these people, hopeless and homeless, to again submit to the manners and customs, already proven odious to them, while the wily white men "second his motion" and continued to cudgel their brains day and night in the interest of the cultivation, civilization and eventual possession of Africa. ',Flee from Africa, my brethren, and let the white race conquer and develop it, and then we can secure equal rights more easily than we can assist in its development.'' This, in substance, is the advice given, and I, from my idea of what constitutes true race pride and true interest in the race, brand this the product of minds or condition alien to ultimate success and a misconception of the significance of the question with which they were confronted. My views may be sadly in the minority when compared with public sentiment, but I have no apology to offer since I am based on the grand underlying principles of Progress. I hope you will give this to the world in your valuable paper, not because I desire notoriety, but because I feel that there is a chord, untouched perhaps, which I may succeed in striking whose vibrations may be in consonance with the spirit of enterprise and elevation now dormant in the Nego's heart.

S. H. JOHNSON,
126 Indiana St. Lawrence, Kan.

GREEN TEA FESTIVAL.

Charleston, S. C., Special to The Freeman.

The Young Reapers of Central Baptist church, composed of the Sabbath school children, held a speaking contest at John Street hall, last Monday night. The four contestants and prizes were as follows: First prize was won by Miss Ella Robinson; second, Miss Hattie Murray; third, Miss Emiline Rutledge; fourth, Miss J. Murray. The entire G. U. O. of O. F. lodge assembled at Wesley M. E. church on last Sunday night, and were addressed by the Rev. Coit. The Young Men's Progressive Union gave a Fruit entertainment on Friday evening last, which was something new and attractive. The Green Tea festival given by the Ladies Auxiliary, for the benefit of Morris Brown A. M. E. church, will continue until the 25th, inst. Bishop B. W. Arnett preached his farewell sermon last Sunday, at Mt. Zion A. M. E. church. The entire South Carolina district wish for his return from the General conference as their bishop.

Murderer to be Hung.

Louisville, Ky., Special to The Freeman.

Henry Smith, the murder of a white man named Specht is to be hung on the 27th of this month. The deathwatch has been placed over him and his slight hope of pardon has left him. The ministers of the churches have not as yet offered to help him to save his soul. It seems he has had no friends since the death of his mother.

PATENT OR NO FEE

A 48-page book free. Address
W. T. FITZ GERALD, Att'y-at-Law,
Cor. 8th and F. Sts. Washington

Agents Wanted
—FOR—
The Oklahoma Colonization Association
LIBERAL COMMISSION PAID.

We have organized The Oklahoma Colonzation Society for the purpose of aiding our people in the southland to secure homes in this Territory and keeping them informed as to the opening of the new lands. The lands soon to be opened are: The Kickapoos, the Arapahoes, the Cheyennes Apaches rnd Cherokee Strip. The object of this association is to better the condition of the homeless people in the Southern States. Correspondence solicted. Address E. SADDLER, Sec'y, Guthrie, O. T.
tf.

EAST AND WEST
TOLEDO ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.
"CLOVER LEAF ROUTE"

First Class Night and Day Service between
TOLEDO, OHIO,
AND
ST. LOUIS, MO.
FREE CHAIR CARS
DAY TRAINS—MODERN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT.
VESTIBULED SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS.
MEALS SERVED EN ROUTE, any hour, DAY OR NIGHT, at moderate cost.
Ask for tickets via Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R
CLOVER LEAF ROUTE.
For further particulars, call on nearest Agent of the Company, or address
C. C. JENKINS,
General Passenger Agent,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are pleasant to take, safe and always effectual. A reliable remedy for Biliousness, Blotches on the Face, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Colic, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Liver Trouble, Diabetes, Disordered Stomach, Dizziness, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Flatulence, Female Complaints, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Hives, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Troubles, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Nausea, Nettle Rash, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Rush of Blood to the Head, Sallow Complexion, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Sick Headache, Skin Diseases, Sour Stomach, Tired Feeling, Torpid Liver, Ulcers, Water Brash and every other symptom or disease that results from impure blood or a failure in the proper performance of their functions by the stomach, liver and intestines. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one tabule after each meal. A continued use of the Ripans Tabules is the surest cure for obstinate constipation. They contain nothing that can be injurious to the most delicate. 1 gross $2, ½ gross $1.25, ¼ gross 75c., 1-24 gross 15 cents. Sent by mail postage paid. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, New York.

RIPANS TABULES

GREAT VICTORY!
CHEVELINE
FOR $10-00
MRS. M, C, TURNER,
Proprietor and Manufacturer of
The Great French System of Hair Improvement.
SOFT, STRAIGHT AND GLOSSY HAIR
PRODUCED BY THE USE OF
CHEVELINE.

We have so improved this woderful preparation for straightening the hair that it may now be applied by man, woman or child. That the public may not be deceived by unprincipled parties, I only ask that you send me a piece of your hair and I will return it, soft, straight and glossy, as sample of my work.
Persons desiring territory as agents. send for terms.

Medicated Hair Grower For Family Use.

Our Improved Medicated Hair Grower or Scalp Cleanser is an unexcelled article for promoting the growth of the hair. even on the temples, where the hair is oftimes very scant. It also removes the dandruff and impurities from the scalp.
PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Our Newly Improved Nutritive Pomade.
I recommend for general family use; an indispensable toilet article. It softens and renders the hair glossy and pliant; price 75c.
Our compounds are purely vegetable. No matter what the quality or condition of the hair may be, these remedies will surely improve it.

Madame Turner's Mystic Face Bleach Paste
The only remedy that has ever been discovered that will positively remove Live Spots, Freckles, Tans or other blemishes; perfectly harmless. Bleaching the face in eight or ten days; leaving it about two shades lighter. It gives the complexion a soft and youthful tenderness, thus causing the middle-aged to look young. Price $1.00 per bottle.

M. C. TURNER,
(Of the Firm of R. E. Elliott & Co.)
348 1:2 Canal St., New Orleans, La.

LAKE ERIE & WESNTER
RAIL ROAD.
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN NATURAL GAS ROUTE RAILROAD
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WILLIAM ROBERTS vs. NELLIE ROBERTS.

State of Indiana, Marion County, ss:
In the Superior Court of Marion County,
In the State of Indiana.

No. 43216. Complaint, Divorce.

Be it known, that on the 7th day of march, 1892 the above named plaintiff, by his attorney, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana, his complaint against the above named defendant and the said plaintiff, having also filed in said Clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant, Nellie Roberts is not a resident of the state of Indiana and that said action is for divorce and that said defendant is a necessary party thereto. And whereas, said plaintiff, having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said Court and answer or demur thereto, on the 2nd day of May, 1892.

Now, Therefore, By order of said Court, said defendant, last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against her, and that unless she appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said on the 2nd day of May, 1892, the same being the 1st judicial day of a term of said Court, to be begun and held at the Court House in the City of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in May, 1892, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained alleged, will be heard and determined in her absence. John R. Wilson, Clerk,
H. P. Hill, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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THE bump of egotism is usually located on the tip of the tongue.—The Age.

Not on yours, honey, unless it is as broad as it is long.

No NEGRO Judge? Certainly not. If you're surprised, we are not. You remember we always told you there would be none. We know Bro. Harrison; he ain't built that way. Negro Judge? Go to; you make us laugh.

WE agree with THE AGE in that the American Colonization Society is a humbug, and we do not wonder that Bishop Turner has never attended its meetings. But what do the managers care for that as long as they have the use of his name?

WHAT are you in politics for? What is politics anyhow?—The Age.

We know no fair to middling little big man in the race better equipped than you are to answer your own last question. As for the first, supposing some one would be unkind enough to turn your own question upon yourself, could you answer it without blushing?

THAT was a notable gathering on the stage the other evening in New York City in the persons of the Hon. Frederick Douglass, Chauncey Depew and Robert Ingersoll. Apropos of the same, one of our New York exchanges contained in its last issue a picture of "the Douglass' and the sylph-like form of the bright precocious "Charley Morris," sometimes spoken of as the "baby orator" by his side, with an expression on his childlike and beaming countenance, which seemed to say to Mr. Douglass, "aint you glad I'm standing here with you?" Bright boy that, but we thought he had been sent west some months ago.

The New York Age of March 5th contained this statement: "The seed sown by * * * * Bishop Henry M. Turner and other AGENTS of the American Colonization Society is coming to the fruitage."

In an open letter to Bishop Turner which appeared consecutively in THE FREEMAN of March 12th and 19th, we called his attention to the very serious statement of The Age and tendered him our columns through which to reply to Mr. Fortune's statement. How well he has done so, our readers can only tell by perusing his very able and interesting communication.

You have sometimes to go a long way from home to learn the news. The Indianapolis Freeman says:

T. T. Fortune, on the side of America for the Negro and Bishop Turner that of Africa for the Negro, will have a public discussion shortly.

Who told you so.—The Age.

No one, that is, speaking editorially, nor could we be made to believe, was there the least loop-hole of escape offered, that you would ever, knowingly, come in contact with the good Bishop's robust intellectuality.

The subject matter of the "squib" from the Race Gleanings column of THE FREEMAN, that arrested the attention of your self-loving, and as Bruce Grit puts it, "lovely pink eyes," was a stray reprint, wafted to us from some one of our many and esteemed exchanges.

A GREAT DUTY BEFORE THE RACE.

Whenever it comes to a conflict between the races the Scimitar is for the grand old Anglo-Saxon every time, no matter what the original cause. To preserve the purity and the supremity of the white race is a duty we owe to God and to civilization.—Memphis Scimitar.

In the light of such an open confession, from this typical southern paper, and the tragedy it refers to, the recent lynching of colored men in Memphis, incredulity is disarmed and we are brought face to face with a condition, an actual condition in the highnoon of this nineteenth century, and right here at home, that should cause us seriously as a race of ten millions of people, to stop and take our bearings, and wonder where and to what we are being driven.

Thank God, there has been nothing as yet that can be spoken of as a conflict between the races and we pray God there may never be, nevertheless in the sense that it is "little by little the liberties of a people are lost," unless this disposition to shoot, hang and burn colored people for pastime, and on the slightest provocation is put an end to, checked and frowned down upon by public opinion, which after all is but unwritten law, the day is not far distant, especially in the blood soaked Southland, when the ravages and inroads upon the race numerically and otherwise, will be as disasterous as the result of an armed conflict on the fields of racial and intercine strife.

From the southern white man's base of reflection, it is not a matter of dislike or disinclination, but a duty "to God and to civilization" that whatever the "original cause" the Negro must get the worst of it, under every and all circumstances.

It is blasphemy and sacreligious for such people as this Memphis journal is a mouthpiece for, to refer to Deity and invoke His approval of the spirit of blood thirstyness that rages rampant and unchecked in that devoted section of our country, nevertheless the spirit of race fidelity and devotion that binds the white men of the South together as one man, against the black man, is worthy of our sincerest emulation and practice, as a race that seems doomed to suffer, and suffer on indefinitely for our color's sake

Convention after convention has been called and held within the last thirty years by the race to devise ways and means for the betterment of our people's condition and surroundings, but never to our knowledge have we met in great mass representative assembly, from all sections of the union to protest as one man against the murder of black people in the South.

We deplore the helplessness of the general government in the premises, and wonder how constitutional power, and its representatives from president down, can sleep the sleep of indifference and non-intervention when every gale from the Southland wafts to their senses, either the sickening odor of burning flesh or the crack of the deadly Winchester, which tells that

"One more unfortunate."

has been sent unshrived to the presence of his Maker, but are we not, as a race, equally and as criminally indifferent?

Time and again and notablely such race journals as THE FREEMAN, The Planet, The Age, and to its great credit, be it said, The American Citizen, have sounded the slogan of duty to their people, and strove as best they could to arouse the supineness of the nation to a realization of the shocking barbarities that have been perpetrated almost daily, within the last twenty years upon individual members of the race.

But potent as the press is, the united voice of a whole people is more so. The press clergy, race leaders, and the people must unite their voices, their influences and weapons in the matter, Let a call for a monster race demonstration be issued with but a single object, namely, to protest against the murdering of Negroes in the south, and have the signers of such a call represent within their composition, every walk of racial life and influence from every section of the land, following the names of Frederick Douglass or Bishop Payne if so suggested, and we take it upon ourselves to say, measuring its importence by what would be its inevitable results, that not since Lincoln's greatest state paper was given to the world, and emancipation became a possible fact, has the colored race of America been confronted by so vital a possibility, as would be almost certain to ensue from such a step.

The "shallows murmur while the depths are dumb." Individual protests have been recorded by thousands, the prayers of the just and the unjust have alike ascended to the great white throne, resolution after resolution has been incorporated in the platforms of political gatherings and parties; all directed against this great and growing sin of the Southland, but without avail. The time is NOW and the PEOPLE must at last speak. The shallows have murmured, but only murmured; now let the depths, the race, be heard. Let us anticipate such a gathering and indignation outporeing as in our minds eye, we see assembled together in some one of the great population centres of the country, New York, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit or Indianapolis, as the case might be.

After being heralded for weeks through the press, and over the wire, the eyes of the world would follow the every move, the every utterance, the every voice, speech and expression of this later day "States' General" of a persecuted people in the heart of the world's greatest Republic.

Side by side with the political and racial chieftians of the race, her Douglass,' Langstons,' Bruces' and Lynchs' would be seen, the ripe and aggregated wisdom of the church, flanked by the untiring intellectual powers of the representatives of the press. The lay members of this great gathering, would consist of the rank and file, the bone and sinew, the great heart of the people. All together it would be such a composite, striking, noticeable, brilliant, aggregation of Negro brain as the world had never witnessed. The attention of mankind would be arreated, America, fairest and best America, being brought for the first time, sharply, and face to face with her great sins of national commission, and omission would hang her head in shame and repentance, and from that moment the reign of lawlessness would commence to languish, law, constitutional law would find a remedy, and the midnight riders, the midnight murderers, the concoctors of outrages never committed, would shrink with fear and trembling before the presence of an awakened and aroused national concience.

What say you race leaders, what say you fathers of the church, what say you contemporaries, what say you the great heart of the race, the plain people, East, West, North and South, shall the people once and for the first time speak upon this matter, and demand, in national mass assemblage that the murduring of Negroes in the South must cease?

A WORD WITH MR. THOMAS FORTUNE.

SIR:—

In the issue of The New York Age of the 5th of March, you used the following language: "The seed sown by * * * Bishop Henry M. Turner and other agents of the American Colonization Society, is coming to the fruitage, etc."

THE FREEMAN in its issue of March 12th and 19th contained an open letter to Rt. Rev. Henry M. Turner offering him our columns to reply to your very serious charge, as to the truth or falsity of the same. Our issue of to-day contains that reply over the Bishop's own signature, and if after its perusal it shall occur to you to say something in defense, or in explanation of the excerpt taken from The Age at the date mentioned, above, we desire to have you feel that the columns of THE FREEMAN are tendered as freely to you, as in the first instance they were to the Rt. Rev. Henry M. Turner.

True you may decide, if you should be constrained to offer explanation or defence for your startling arraignment of Bishop Turner's motives and springs of action, that the columns of your most excellent journal, The Age, and in which the original declaration refered to appeared, would be the proper place for your response to be first given to the public, unless you should be asked to give it in some place other than through the columns of the press. Trusting that you may not be, you will pardon us for calling your attention to the fact, with all due defference to the journal of which you are editor, that THE FREEMAN possesses advantages, not only over it, but of any race journal now or ever in existance, as being national, instead of merely local in its scope and reading clientage, and would at once and the same time, place your words not only before the readers of your own state, but of every state and territory in the union.

EDITOR THE FREEMAN.

AMENDE HONORABLE.

We have received a personal communication from Editor Taylor of the American Citizen, emphasizing the squib which appeared in the last issue of his paper headed "The Freeman's Cruelty." In reference thereto we wish to thus publicly say to Mr. Taylor, who despite the burrs of his nature, has some very loveable qualities about him, that when we penned the retort complained of in answer to what he terms his "two playful squibs" although one of them bristled with the vile lie that we had extorted money indirectly from certain individuals to "keep our paper going," we had heard of the loss of his "$15,000 residence," but had no idea of his continued sickness, and that he was at death's door.

As, however, it seems that he was, we ask our brother to forgive, if he cannot forget, that we assaulted him when down. Should health be restored to him, which we pray it may, and he is once more permitted the ectastic pleasure of "larding the lean earth" with his comings and goings, because of his obese and Apollo-like avoirdupois, we promise never to notice him again when—sick

IN ANOTHER column in this issue of THE FREEMAN we have made a statement to our readers telling them why and urging them to rally to the support of THE FREEMAN. We need the help of our friends and we are not ashamed to ask for it. We want you to help us and we believe you will do it. Read our statement and then write us telling us just what you can do. This does not mean the other reader—it means you. Send your name and pledge at once.

HELLO! MEMBERS OF "THE PRESS GANG, READ THIS.

The National Baptist Standard rolls up its sleeves, expectorates on its hands and comes grinningly to the defense of certain editors who defraud people in various ways and divers ways, on the plea that such editors are doing the race good. Why not encourage prize fighting on the ground that it makes muscle; sin because it makes employment for preachers and sectarian papers; violation of law because it creates a police force; ill fame because it protects the women? Bah; go soak and purify yourself.—Indianapolis World.

The above is the way the Indianapolis World prattles in attempting to defend its slanderous tongue. No one who read our article believes that we were defending The Freeman when we advised the paper alluded to, to cease their slandering. Why did not this cock-sparrow answer our argument instead of attempting to dodge behind a series of scurrilous misrepresentations? All it says of kind for which we voluntarily rebuked it and as above in its defence, is only a foaming out of its own shame, for while the World may be doing some good, it ought to have sense enough to know that in this world in which the Indianapolis World is only a cyloptic animalcule, there is room enough for all the Negro journals, at least, without necessary friction. Without so much as even alluding to the comparative immaculateness of Christy and Cooper; we say now in interpretation of the undowing phantasy at which the editor of the World has been so chagrined, that, in our judgement The Freeman accomplishes more good from a racial standpoint, in one issue, than does the pert World in twenty. Now, Bro. Christy, "Out of thine own mouth will I convict thee." Here is what you say in another place in the same issue in which you attack us. Read some of your own writing:

"He is a short-sighted colored man who believes that his progress can be assured only by the downfall of some one else. The races that have made success as such, are those that clearly understand the value of co-operation. Let us have confidence in one another, and unite for the common good. If we would succeed in either business, politics or educational work, we must "get together.'"

Now, you wrote this since you read our article and if you got the idea from us, why not give us credit for it, but don't be afraid to repeat it, for it is as true as gospel.—National Baptist Standard.

As an evidence of how little attention we pay to the milk and water, old granny effusions of our mild neighbor at home, with its half horse and half alligator editorial head, we had no knowledge of the existence of the above gem in its columns, until our much respected contemporary The Standard reproduced it, as a text to prepare the way for the "skinning" to follow.

We presume that The Standard's observations and reflections as applied to our "short" local brother are all right and deserved, and we will not swell his misery and sense of "goneness" by adding to or augmenting them, hence, Vale. Now with our readers' consent, we will refer as briefly and modestly as posible to a single statement in The Standard's editorial, that an event of recent happening from another quarter of the journalistic field would seem to urge us to do. The statement is this:

"In our judgement, THE FREEMAN accomplishes more good from a racial standpoint in one issue than does the pert World in twenty."

The Standard is and has always been in treatment of THE FREEMAN, one of the very few of our many and in the main interesting exchanges that has never allowed itself to grow jealous of its big Indianapolis brother, and whenever timely and appropriate, has not been gingerly and chary of its praises, when it has seemed to it that he deserved it Had The Standard so desired, it could have picked out a dozen or so of far more pretentions, and in every way superiors race journals to our own little World, of which the same comparison of relative good to the race could have been made, and with a truth, written with large sized "T."

It is at times amusing, though far from being creditable to the guilty ones, to notice the different contortions and devices resorted to, to avoid saying a deserving thing for THE FREEMAN, or noticing its many and superior features in its weekly bows to the people of every state in the union.

It is said that the royal Lion roams his native jungles and plains, conpanionless, solitary and alone, nevertheless he is still the lion and among his fellows the—king.

From the height of its far above eyrie, which it has reached only through the severe school of rigid discipline by months and years of constant toil and application, THE FREEMAN at last, is enabled to look down, sometimes with contempt, but oftener with pity and compassion upon those of its contemporaries, who are suffering from the green sickness of jealousy and envy, beneath.

Sometimes we are led to smile and that brings us to the application of these reflections.

The New York Age of March 12th was for that one issue a superior paper as the average race journal goes, and out of a spirit of pardonable pride, the wild eyed and fertile Timothy was led to speak of it as "one of the most complete newspapers [Afro-American] ever printed."

This wild and fearful statement was hardly cold in type, before many of our exchanges took up the same, and fairly outdone the frothy and non-balanced-wheeled editor in their praises of that great number of The Age.

Bah! stuff and nonesense For nearly five years, THE FREEMAN has been furnishing from eight to twelve pages, never less than eight, of profusely illustrated, carefully edited, choice and originial race matter and news from all over the world, not one, but every week, and if it is anywhere on record, where the majority of these journals, that within the last few days, professed to see such a remarkable journalistic feat, in that one issue of The Age, was hardly aware that THE FREEMAN has been in existence, save to sneer and lie about it, we do not know it, and would like the best in the world to have our attention called to it. Take this copy that you are reading now, look it over fairly and carefully, from the first to the last page, and tell us, honestly and concientously, among the hundreds of exchanges that lie before you, is there one, is there any two, in every feature that goes to make the realy great paper, that equals THE FREEMAN to-day?

DON'T STAY IN THE SOUTH AND DON'T GO TO AFRICA, BUT GO TO THE GREAT WEST.

In a private letter from a friend and subscriber to THE FREEMAN in Mason City, Iowa, our attention has been called to the fact that there are excellent openings for the right kind of colored men and women in that city. The writer informs us that men can make from $25 to $30 working on the farm, and that women working in private families can do almost as well. He writes, however, that they want industrious persons who are competent and will stay at home and attend to their business. He assures us that he can obtain employment for at least twelve or fifteen young women who are willing to work and do what is right. He can be addressed at Mason City, Iowa, and his name is E. S. Morgan.

A DISTINGUISHED HAYTIAN.

M. HIRAM HIBBERT, DEPUTY.—A YOUNG, BUT BRILLIANT CAREER.

Anno Domino, 1860-61, succeeding 1620, same sign, were the most fateful and auspicious years in the history of the dark skinned race of the American Continent, that since their enforced sojourn in the new world had as yet overtaken them, as a specific factor of Jehovah's multifarious and many hued children.

"We Americans," as with some pardonable pride, we are wont to speak of ourselves, know full well, and thoroughly, the story of our nation's travails and sacrifices, which commencing with the shot on Ft. Sumpter, in the early '60, ended not until popular government was given a deeper foundation in the virgin soil of the new world, the traffic in human flesh was forever ended, and in the place of the barefooted slave, the auction block and whipping post, was to be heard the freeman's shout, while our vision rested with complacency and pleasure, upon the school house, the factory, the academy and the church.

Indeed, so taken up have we always been with ourselves, that the history, the troubles and triumphs of our neighbors, although of the same blood and kin, have been in many instances, completely forgotten and lost sight of. A few hours' sail from the extreme point of our own "land of flowers," Florida, can be visited any day you so desire, the people of the greatest government of blacks, of any form, upon the face of the globe, who secure in their tropic "Isle of the Sea" fanned and kissed by old ocean's health giving and exhilerating air, know nothing of the race prejudice, that is a distraction and a curse to the blacks of our own land, and are an all-together superior and striking race. The subject of this brief sketch, of which a cut appears upon our first page, was born in Miragoane, Hayti, and was just one year of age when the great American conflict begun. He received his education partly in Havre, France, and New York City. In 1881 he was employed as a telegraph operator, and in 1885, having returned to his native heath, he became an interpreter at the Custom house at Miragoane. His brother Joseph who was a brave soldier under General Hypolite, fell fighting for his country in 1889, after which our hero entered the army of the South, in July, 1889, to protest against the government, of a man who was president only in name. When the new government arose from the ashes of the old, he was honored with a call to become a member of a commission, to whose care was entrused the safety and securiety of the city. In October, 1889, he was appointed a member of the Committee of Control of the Custom houses of the Republic.

Through the influence and friends of his lamented brother, who gave his life that his country might live, he was elected a Deputy, a most exalted and responsible position. He is still a young man, and the whirligig of years may yet bring him in such prominence in the eyes of the world, that to speak of his native land, will be to speak of him.

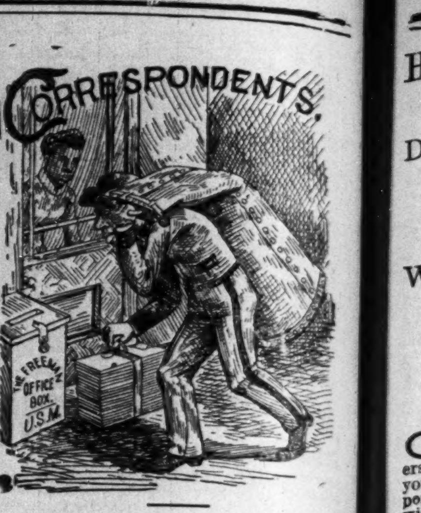
"It Has no Ax to Grind.

EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN.;

SIR:—My subscription for THE FREEMAN expired, some time ago, and I have delayed renewing longer than I expected. But I suppose that you are by your congregation, like I am by mine, "Come early if you can, if not come late.' Enclosed you will find $1 with which to renew my subscription. I am well pleased with your paper, and hope it will live long, to do battle for the right. Frst class in its make-up, manly in its tone, properly independent, fearless of its foes. tolerant and catholic in spirit, Christian in its bearing, conservative but not patronizing in its criticism, for the race first, last and always. It ought to live to a good old age.

THE FREEMAN has no ax to grind,
It does not like a puppy whine,
But when it speaks, and speak it can,
It always speaks out like a man.

H. A. GIBSON,
Springfield, Mo., 1892.


CORRESPONDENTS.
THE FREEMAN OFFICE BOX. U.S.M.

EDITOR'S TALK.

We want to hear from the following persons at once:

J. A Woodward, Paducah, Ky.
Harry W Smith, Cincinnati, O.
W. H. Selden, Norfolk, Va.
J. H Clay, Hannibal, Mo.
W. P. Thomas, Columbus, O.
D. C, McGilbra, Sherman, Tex.
B. F. Brown, Ft. Worth, Tex.
J. J. Dickerson, Bloomington, Ills.

Talk about race progress and advancement There is but one way for the Negro to advance, and that is, to put their heads and shoulders together and support their best men, their newspapers and enterprises. Every intelligent race-loving Negro should take THE FREEMAN and see to it that his friends and neighbors take it also.

The Afro-Americans of the South read and support white newspapers that contain nothing but abuse and ridicule of them They find fault with THE FREEMAN and other race papers because of the appearance of some item or article that does not suit them, while the white papers call them "chicken-thieves" "burly Negroes," and publish whole pages of hangings and lynchings. Verily we strain at a gnat and swallow a camel.

Copy book philosophy says that "many men have many minds," and our experience tells us that our readers have greatly diversified opinions concerning THE FREEMAN and how it should be conducted. They complain of everything. They complain of our cartoons, of our high rates, and now comes a fellow from Hillsborough, Ohio, who tells us that THE FREEMAN contains too much advertising. Oh, my! The query is what will the complaint be next.

AGENT'S ATTENTION.

We have sent out this week a statement to every active agent of THE FREEMAN, and we want to near from everyone of you by the 1st. A correct statement of your account is sent, with blanks and return envelopes, and we want you to act promptly, and remit immediately. The majority of our agents are active, industrious and honest, but a few are a discredit to any race. They make all kinds of promises and excuses, and when they have gotten deep in our debt, resign. We shall publish a few of these in our next issue, and let the people in general, and the community in particular in which they live, know who they are and how unfit they are to be trusted.

THAT IS GOOD.

MAGNIFICENT SHOWING IN ONE WEEK
500 NEW SUBSCRIBERS PLEDGED BY
THE FREEMAN'S FRIENDS AND
THEY ARE STILL COMING IN—
CAN'T WE DO BETTER
THIS WEEK?

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GO ON RECORD
AS A FRIEND TO THE FREEMAN.
HERE IS OUR CASE, READ IT
CAREFULLY.

AND THEN RESOLVE TO DO SOMETHING
—SEND US YOUR NAME AND TELL US
HOW MANY SUBSCRIBERS YOU
WILL SEND IN.

We want you to help us, We don't ask for donations, for most of us feel too poor when it comes to donating anything, but we do ask that every person who is now a reader of this paper, resolve to get a few more persons who are not readers to subscribe for the paper, and pay for it. This can be done without the loss of very much time and without the expenditure of any money. A few hours work will do more than you imagine for a great and deserving Negro enterprise.

⁂

In order to put our wants more plainly before our readers, we shall open up a "roll of honor," and we want every who reads this article onete make up his or her mind to do something for THE FREEMAN. Send us your name and address and tell us how many subscribers you will try to secure within the next 30 days We shall publish the names and addresses of all such persons and send blanks and full instructions to them. A fair approximation of the number of persons who read THE FREEMAN each week is more than 100,000; and if every person who reads the paper will send us his or her name and pledge himself to send in a number of subscribers; say two, five, ten, twenty, or fifty, as the case may be, we promise in return a much larger, a much better, and a greater newspaper in every respect.

⁂

We want everybody to do something, Don't wait to see what your neighbor will do, but send us your name, and your pledge at once, and full instructions and information will be sent you, and we shall publish from week to week the names of subscribers each of them pledges to send in. This is a reasonable proposition, and is within the reach of all. Let us hear from you,

⁂

O M Harris, Kan,	10	T J Turner, N J,	
Geo F Walker, R. I,	6	H H Jones Kan.	
M G Henderson, Pa.	7	Chas J. Smith. Ala.	
E S Morgan, Iowa.	10	MrsGeoWalker La.	
H H Smith, Jr, N Y	17	Miss T Woods Ind,	
C T White. Tex ,	15	Prof H Harris Ind,	
Robt Boulding, D C	4	S H Johnson, Kan,	
A C Groggins, Fla,	10	Fred Burley, Kan,	
Rev Wm Riley, Ten,	10	F R Burton, Ark.	
H D Harvey, Ala,	7	Ed. Felix, Wis	
D S Johnson, Mo.	10	H Woodson, Mo,	
Thos P King, Ills,	10	M M Murry, Ark,	
Peter Smith, Miss,	7	M A Clark, Ark,	
W D Williams, O,	10	A A Shelton, Tex	

HOW MANY COLORED LETTER-CARRIERS IN THE UNITED STATES?

Do you know? If you do, you can make **$50.00 IN GOLD.** If you don't know, you may Guess and perhaps you may get it anyway.

We will give a prize of **$50.00** to the person who comes nearest guessing the number of Colored Letter-Carriers in the United States, **$25** second nearest, **$10** third nearest.

CONDITIONS: Every guesser must use the blanks below in sending in his guess. The names of the guessers will be published each week in THE FREEMAN. If there are any colored letter-carriers in your city, send us the names; if not, send in your guess anyway. Three experts have been appointed to ascertain the exact number of colored letter-carriers in the country and their names will be published when they send in their sealed report. Neither they nor their friends will be allowed to guess. Address your letters to THE FREEMAN,

EDWARD E. COOPER, Publisher,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CUT THIS SLIP OUT, FILL AND MAIL.

Name.

Street and Number.

State and City.

Guess ——

Names of Colored Letter-Carriers in your city,

NEGRO OFFENDERS.

Should Have the Same Legal Protection as Whites—Young Ladies' Banquet.

Kansas City, Kan., Special to The Freeman.

Referring to pusillanimous lynchings of frequent occurence at the South, the Kansas City Journal, a great republican daily, yet seemingly never much in favor of speaking justice for the Negro race, in a recent issue strained out the following editorial: "Lynching Negroes may be justifiable in the minds of those who engage in it, but can they give a good reason why the law should not take its course against white offenders as well as Negroes? Teaching the black that the law is not to be respected, and that brute force is to be invoked to avenge race wrongs, is a dangerous course. Get that idea once fixed in his mind and the whites of the South will reap a whirl-wind of agony for the wind of suffering they have sown on pregnant soil." Then in another editorial of the same issue under the caption "As to mobs," the Journal says that "The frequent occurence of lynchings in the Southwest, coupled with the fact that the victims are nearly all Negroes, is liable to result in serious consequences if vigorous measures are not immediately adopted to put a stop to the horrible practices." The Journal doesn't doubt the fact that "the Negro in the South is a difficult man to deal with," and that "he is sometimes a brute and deserves the severest punishment that the law can administer." It further states that "if a white man commits a crime, it matters not how atrocious it is, he stands a fair chance of getting a trial, and if guilty, he is punished by the local courts. If a Negro follows his example the mob breaks into jail and finishes him in short order, and the papers moralize upon the Negro's utter disrespect for law and courts." Something should be done to stop this injustice, or the South is irrecoverably lost with regard to justice. We wonder what the white pulpits in the South are doing to better the condition of affairs? Uncle Sam had better interpose a helping hand soon.

The Smith-Booth wedding reception Thursday, was the grandest affair of the season. We wish the happy pair bon voyage.

The Juvenile Band concert has been postponed until next month. Watch for the date.

If you miss the Leap Year festival Tuesday evening, March 29th, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Excelsior club, at the Metropolitan church, your regrets will be various and many. Already quite a number of ladies have engaged gentlemen escorts and will call for them in carriages. Watch this column for further announcement

We hope the rumor is untrue respecting the removal of Rev. G. C. Christburg, pastor of St. James Chapel. He has been here six weeks.

Rev. W. H. White, of Missouri, preached an able sermon at the Metropolitan Baptist church Sunday morning.

The remains of the late Moses Graves were interred from the First Christian church Sunday, pastor Dickey, officiating. Mr. Graves was an active man in politics.

Editor C. H. J. Taylor is yet unable to leave his sick chamber. Misses Ford and Monroe, of Leavenworth, were in the city last Thursday, attending the Booth-Smith reception. The Columbia Literary society has fallen like Babylon of old. The president is sick, the vice-president is dormant and the talent sleeping. The Athenian will soon revive.

In mentioning the officers of the Y. L. E C., we should have said Miss L. L. Stevenson as secretary, instead of Miss Garner as previously mentioned.

TEN REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD TAKE THE FREEMAN.

There are one hundred reasons why every intelligent Afro-American should take THE FREEMAN; in fact, the reasons are too numerous to mention We shall give only ten now and may give the others later on. You should take THE FREEMAN:

BECAUSE

It is a race paper.

It is not the organ of any clique or party.

It is devoted wholly to the Afro-Americans.

It tells you what the race is doing everywhere.

It is the largest and best Negro newspaper published.

It is the only real national Afro-American newspaper printed.

It contains more race news than any five other race newspapers.

It reflects the progress and the achievements of the Negro everywhere,

It contains the pictures and sketches of the lives of representative colored men and women.

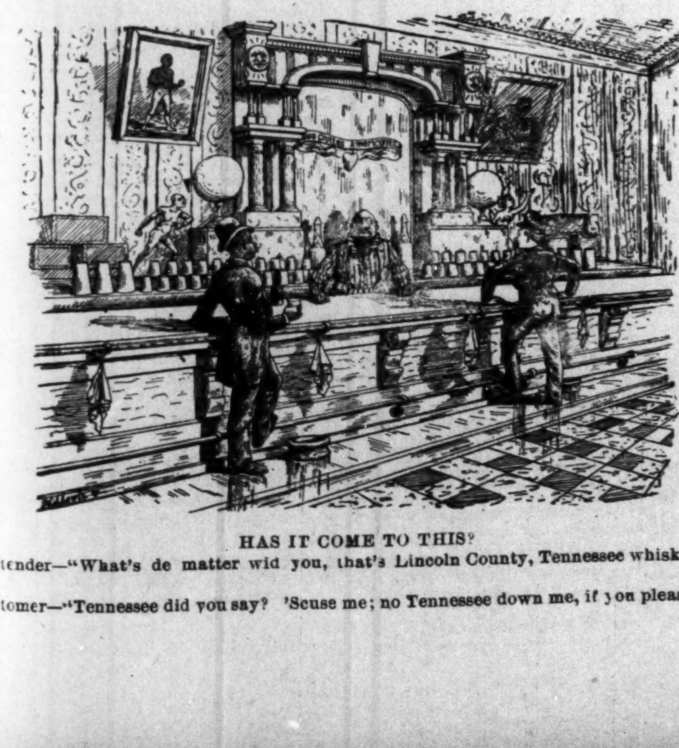
It is the only Afro-American newspaper which prints cartoons and pictures, illustrating the witty and humorous phase of Negro life and character.

In Memoriam.

Madisonville, O., Special to The Freeman.

In memoriam of Mrs Caroline Hudson, who died here March 1st, leaving four children, six grandchildren and two sisters. We will not say "weep not," for Jesus wept for those he loved; but weep with a bright hope of meeting her again. While we have done all in our power for her earthly comfort. The society sustains a great loss of one of its member. To the children of a faithful and devoted mother be it heartily

Resolved, That we willingly submit to the will of the Almighty God, who in taking away sister Hudson from us provides her gain. And think not she is dead. but only sleeping the sleep of the righteous



HAS IT COME TO THIS?

Bartender—"What's de matter wid you, that's Lincoln County, Tennessee whiskey, best in city,"

Customer—"Tennessee did you say? 'Scuse me; no Tennessee down me, if you please."

THE LION AT BAY!

BISHOP TURNER MAKES REPLY—HIS DETRACTORS A "BRAINLESS CLASS"—HE NEVER RECIEVED MONEY FROM THE COLONIZATION

SOCIETY—THE SOUTH SPOKE OF AS THOSE "HELLS OF EXISTANCE"—HE STILL BELIEVES IN LIBERIA—AN ELOQUENT EXHAUSTIVE PLEA.

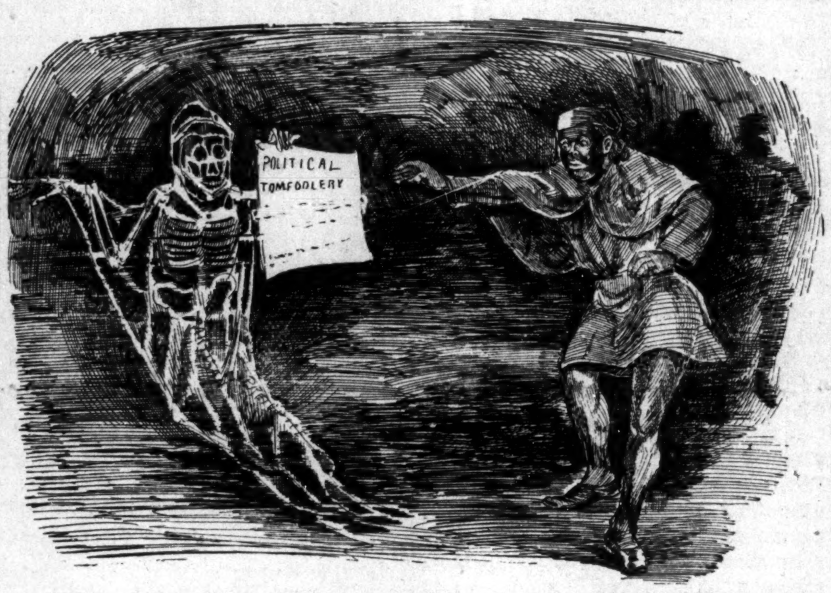
ATLANTA, GA., March 17, 1892.

EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN:—In your issue of the 12th, inst., you do me the distinguished honor of placing both my likeness and a personal letter to me, before the public. I am also charged in your paper with being the sole cause of the African emigration excitement, which is now prevailing among the people of my race; and, which has culminated in causing a large number of colored people to turn up in New York, and disturb, for a time at least, the charitable pockets of the pretended philanthropists of New York; while it has stirred the ire of another brainless class, who are driven to the necessity of manufacturing falsehoods as an excuse for not contributing to the relief of the distressed people, for whom they feign so much friendship.

Demands upon my time and labors at the present are so very exacting, that I can not notice in detail, scarcely in the aggregate, the many points to which I might reply through the generous proffer you have kindly made. I am very grateful to you for offering me the columns of your great paper for vindicating myself from the false charges and aspersions hurled at me. But for the mild language and charitable terms employed in your open letter to me, and a seeming desire that justice should be done, even to a foe, I would not have stopped other pressing engagements to notice the misrepresentations at all. But allow me to say:

First, That while I enjoy an occasional compliment, the illustrious status you attribute to me, is far more than any vanity can appreciate. If you and company are correct, I am the greatest colored man in the nation. Please hold a little. Do not put it on so thick. I will have to pinch myself to see if it is me. It is only for me to speak, and the colored people will rise up en masse and start across the ocean. Such men as Bishop Payne, Mr. Douglass, Senator Bruce, Mr. Langston and Lynch and a hundred other mighty colored men of the nation, are no where when I open my mouth. Why, sir, I am astonished at my own exaltedness. I am the monarch of ten millions of colored people in the United States, and don't you forget it.

But, dropping that ridiculous phase of the question, I would like for anybody to point out the man or woman that lives, whom I have ever told to go to Africa, either by word of mouth or by my writings. I have said, and say yet, that there is no more hope for the black man in this country to become a civil and political factor, than there is for a frog in a snake den. And any man who is too idiotic to see it, ought to go and hang himself.



The syren voice of politics has led the Negro after strange gods, and far from his own best interests. Less politics and more business means less cheap fame, and more solid contentment and money.

Secondly, So far as being the paid agent of the Colonization Society, it is too absurd for notice; and I will give any man $1,000 who will find where one cent has ever been offered, much less paid me; and no man in this country believes it, who has any knowledge of me.

Thirdly, While I am vice-president of the Colonization Society, and have been since 1876, I have never met the society in my life.

Fourthly, So far as my church is concerned, every Bishop, minister and member knows I went to Africa in the interest of our mission work; and while I wrote fourteen letters of the scenes and observations which came under my eye, I advised no body to go to Africa. Every one who read my letters can testify to the same. If I depicted in some meager manner the resources, and grandeur of that continent, I simply told a bit of truth. For I never told the ninety-ninth part of the whole truth. For the grandeur of Africa is too infinite to be depicted in a few short letters, and those who are displeased with the inestimable resources of the continent of Africa, must blame God for making them and not me for describing them.

Fifthly, I see it is also published that the colored people who have turned up in New York, are being sympathized with to the extent trying to get them back to the devil-ridden region of country from whence they came—trying to escape from the jaws of slaughter and death. May God hurl thundorbolts at the head of every Negro who would advise those people to return, is my sincere prayer.

Those would-be sympathizers should try and get them employment in the North, where they can have some protection for existence and life and the colored man who would persuade them to go back to their former hells of existence, should have a rope around his neck. It is a very easy thing for assumed leaders to sit down in the Northern states and give advice to our people who are living in the centers of carnage and death, but it is quite another thing, I find, to go into their midst and share their destiny. If I were revengeful, I would flood the North with Southern colored people so thick that they could scarcely turn around; and if something is not done or the betterment of their condition, I will do it anyway.

While I have no more to do with the multitude of our people who turned up in New York, than the man in the moon, I thank God in my heart they did go there. The nation has been sleeping over the Negro long enough. It is time for it to awake, and if you force me to put on my war paint, I will awaken it.

Time prevents me from continuing this letter, but as you have thrown your columns open to me, I shall avail myself of the opportunity of using them When I have more time I will make my reply in full.

I predicted these calamities when the Civil Rights bill was nullified by the Supreme court. I called upon our people then, North and South, to awake to their danger, but I was laughed at and called a crank. All I predicted has been verified, and much more. Read what I said to the ministers of my district, in 1884, and see if my prediction has not been fulfilled. I send the address to constitute a part of this letter, and you shall hear from me again:

MINISTERS AND MEMBERS OF THE EIGHTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT, A. M. E. CHURCH:

The giant form of liberty bows and weeps at the shrine of injustice. Her polychromatic robes of honor have been rent and tattered by the ruthless hand of the Supreme court of the nation. Where equity should be enthroned, robed with azure hues, tressed with glittering gems, balustered with celestial sapphires, crowned with vermillioned gold, bearing the armlets of divinity and defended by the tridents of Omnific power, injustice, desecration and human vampirage now hold sway.

A terrible crisis is upon us; heaven is insulted, our civilization is disgraced! The Supreme court of the United States has decided that the Civil Rights act is unconstitutional. To the Negro in this country (except a few simpletons, ingrates and government pap-suckers) this decision is known to be a fearful blow, a civil shame, an inhuman outlaw, upon more than seven millions of American citizens—citizens, too, who have freely shed their blood in every battle the union has fought for its maintainance since its incipiency.

This is not a political question. It involves existence, fundamental rights upon which hinges respect, honor, happiness and all that life is worth. Born in the bitterness of prejudice, fostered in the venom of caste, and strengthened by the dangerous stimulants of State rights, that decision hurls out fearful blows, which strikes the Negro through in the very armor of his citizenship, The assault, too, was unprovoked; yet such has been its force, that it will materially curtail the growth of race respect, and drive us into the thorns and briars of incessant discontent, or recognized inferiority to the most degraded of all other races, the very thought of which is revolting. That decision beggars the future hopes of the Negro, destroys his confidence in his own country and makes him an alien in the land of his birth—a land which he has enriched by his labor and defended with his life. It makes his color a badge of inferiority and robs him of that manly zeal which is born of fair rivalry This decision, too, has been made despite the plain wording of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, and the vote of the entire country in 1872, when all political parties voted for platforms providing for civil rights. The decision is not only a calamity, but it is unwarranted and was uncalled for. The Negro was quietly, peaceably, industriously, hopefully and loyally enjoying his battle-won freedom, and was modestly working out his destiny. He had gained the admiration of his friends, and was fast achieving the respect of his foes. The animosities which followed a bloody war were rapidly disappearing, and the flames, once fed by armed strife, were dying from our land. Upon the one hand, an antiquated pro-slavery sentiment was yielding to the inevitable pressure of a better civilization, while upon the other, a patient people or race, was recovering confidence and manly courage from the good already accomplished. The white citizens were becoming satisfied and the black contented. Prosperity was a vital fact, a positive reality and peace a national benediction.

Now, in this time of profound quiet and national tranquility, the door to the Court of last resort grates upon its hinges and is slammed in the face of the most loyal citizens the country ever had. The sequence is a discrimination, proscription, degradation and a subjection to the white roughs of the country, which will not be tolerated by brave men of color, and must be attended sooner or later with direful results. This decision reverses the wheels of civilization. The lower elements of our natures are turned loose to war and collide with the higher. Manhood must yield to snubs, and ornament itself in the dirty rags of a wicked decision. Ingratitude puts the dagger to the heart of equity and justice drops her scales. Merit and loyalty are literally stripped to the taunt and jeers of rampant riot, and rowdy-fisted insult stands in the highway. The evil one has his will and the members of the Supreme court will receive the curses of millions. The nation has been transformed into a mob, with Judge Bradley as its leader, and tens of thousands of its faithful defenders have been handed over to its vengence and fury. The sainted President Lincoln and the illustrious Sumner have been alarmed in their peaceful tombs, while the heavenly quiet of Chief Justice Chase has been broken by the distorted wails of tens of thousands whose groans have reached the skies. The father of secession and State soverignty is holding a banquet of rejoicing in the regions of the invisible, while fate sounds the reveille of coming dissolution, for that decision, despite the fine spun theories of judicial jargon, will, in the near future, be made the criterion to rend this nation in twain.

Now, before the God of nations and civilized men, we hold that the action of the Supreme court is nothing less than a public outrage, and an invitation to murder all colored persons who possess the elements of true manhood—a decision far more abominable and more at variance with the true statue of affairs than the Dred Scott decision, and as such should be singled out before heaven and earth.

Therefore, believing it to be my duty as a consecrated officer of the church of God, who has been placed in the most elevated position in the gift of the church, to advise the people of my care in times of trouble and lamentation, and having been moved upon to do the same, I trust, by the spirit of God, I recommend,

1st. That our condition be made the subject of prayer and great meditation, that we may be able to learn what lesson Providence designs to teach us, if any.

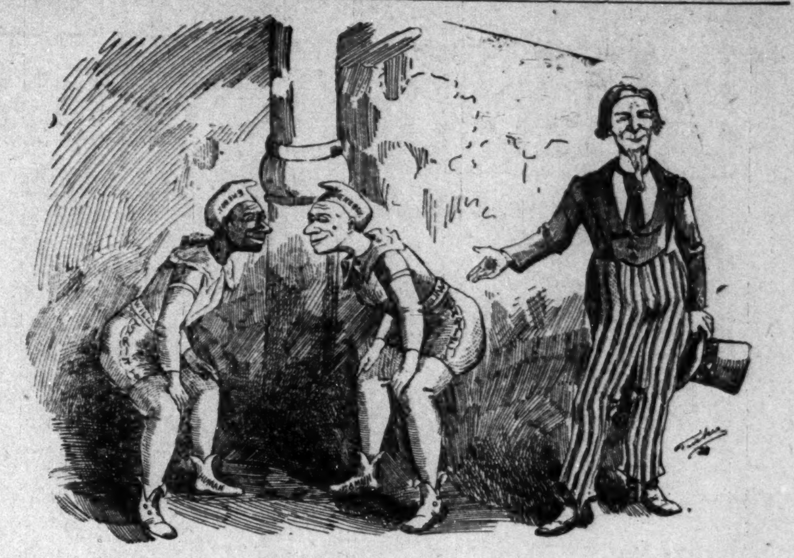
2d. That the God of all mercies be invoked, upon bended knees, to re-organize the Supreme court, and that the same be made a subject of fasting and prayer.

3d. That, in the meantime, meetings be called by the thousands, and petitions be made to Congress for the passage of another bill which will give us protection before the country, as well as a recognized status in the land.

4th. That grateful mention be made before God and man of Justice Harlan, President Arthur, Senators Edmunds and Wilson, and such other friends of humanity as are trying to aid us in this, our dark hour and fearful trial.

Most respectfully,
H. M. TURNER, Bishop.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 12, 1884.



UNCLE SAM AND HIS BOYS.

U. S.—"It's gosh darn funny, as long as I keep these boys under my eye and control, they never think of harming or murdering each other, but just as soon as I leave them to themselves in the different southern states, then trouble commences. I will certainly have to take them in charge again.

The A. M. E. Church Bishops Was, Are and to be.

BY C. O. H. THOMAS, A. M. LL. B.

First on our list, stands sainted Allen.
  The noble, great and godly one.
Then Morris Brown comes next,—we see,
  And Edward Waters counts number 3.
The 4th is Quinn of might and main,
  Followed by W. Nazereth and D. A. Payne.
The 7th is Wayman and Campbell's 8th;
  With Shorter, Ward and Brown as 11th straight.
St. Louis next comes in for bid
  Of Bishop's 'lection to get rid.
Soon 1880 came, and in its semi—man
  Ordained but three; and one of them alive to-day.
The three were Turner, Dickerson and Cain,
  Having 2 initials in each their names.
These made the 14th, in honor bright;
  Then Disney 15th, who died all-right.
The 16th is Gaines and Arnett next,
  With Turner—Grant the quartette set.
These made the 19th of Bishops,—All;
  Waiting others to answer, whenever they're called.
Who will they be? That's just the worry,
  For some will joy, while others sorry.
Well, whoever 'twill be, I know of three;
  Their names are Derrick, Smith and Lee.

STATE SOVEREIGNTY.

The Bourbon's License to Negro Outrage.

Written expressly for The Freeman.

The present race situation demands concerted action on the part of all Afro-Americans in making an effort to suppress the lawless methods practiced upon our people by the "Southern Bourbons." The people of the South have no regard for the constitution or the laws that compose it. They desire state sovereignty for the express purpose of perpetrating their pet institution—slavery, and that they may continue their nefarious practices upon a defenseless race, and keep the Afro-Americans in subjection to their ideas of Negro citizenship. There is no law upon their statue books which guarantees equal justice to all citizens, hence for an alleged crime a colored man is burned at the stake or lynched without even the pretense of a trial. and state officials "grin" without making an attempt to bring the outlaws to account, while the government at Washington out of respect (?) for states' rights and state sovereignty (?) permits this lawlessness to go on. When it had been ascertained that a number of foreigners had been murdered at New Orleans the whole country became aroused, and the central government at once demanded of Louisiana a searching investigation, and the perpetrators were brought to trial. But the poor Negro is murdered and burned etc., and not an official, state or national, makes an effort to bring the murderers to justice. How long are these conditions to continue? Why does not the President provide outraged Afro-Americans protection? Where are our leaders that they do not awake to the terrible situation and cry aloud against these inhuman acts? Yet to their shame none of them have dared to protest. If the leaders will make no resistance to this lawlessness, let the race rise up en masse and demand a cessation and fair play. As citizens we have the right of protection to our lives and property, and race pride and race sympathy should make us do something to protect our outraged and unprotected brother in the south.

HARRY R. GREHAM,
Gallatin, Mo.

PEN POINTS.

From Southland—Emigration Preferable to Outrage and Oppression.

EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN:—The issue of THE FREEMAN of March 12th, containing an account of the pitiable condition of the Afro-American emigrants who were stranded in New York City, is one which should command the attention of intelligent colored citizens throughout the land. That the incident is deplorable, and will militate against the success of emigration schemes hereafter, is an undeniable fact; and that someone is guilty of a gross mistake, is equally apparent, and the principle involved is of such vital importance to the entire Negro race in America, that nothing short of a thorough sifting of the whole matter should be satisfactory, nor should judgement be rendered until after an impartial investigation. I do not doubt that Bishop Turner can and will defend himself against the outright charges of the New York Age, and the guarded insinuations of the committee appointed by the colored citizens of New York, hence it is not my purpose here to defend the reverend ecclesiastic against the grave charges which have been preferred against him. But I desire to express, through the columns of THE FREEMAN, an honest difference of opinion upon some of the statements set forth by the New York committee. And I write to you because I believe THE FREEMAN is a newspaper of broad and tolerant principles, and that it will hear with impartiality, both sides of a question of such wide spread importance as that of the emigration of the Negroes from the South.

Had the resolutions published in THE FREEMAN, of the 12th, inst., been framed by men of mere local notoriety, they would not have commanded the attention which they will naturally attract, as being the views of men of national reputation on this great question. To the Afro-Americans of the South it is especially interesting, as showing the tendency of thought among their brethren in the North; and while the conclusions reached in these resolutions may be eminently satisfactory to colored citizens of New York, they are nothing less than absurd to the Negroes of the South.

As a Southerner myself, born and reared in the city of Mobile, and acquainted from my boyhood with the disadvantages with which the freedmen have to contend in the South, I think I may safely dispute the reasoning of the New York committee, and in so doing, voice the sentiments of the great majority of my race in this section. And I dare say that if the gentlemen composing that committee were as well acquainted with Southern prejudice and oppression as I am, they would have phrased their resolution like this: "It is better to fly to evils that we know not of, for they cannot be more unendurable than those we know."

It is very well for the committee to advise Afro-Americans to stay in the South, but there are portions of the South where they cannot stay. There is many a Negro in the metropolis who was compelled to flee for his life from the country parishes, leaving valuable property behind. A Negro who has nothing and aspires to nothing, may remain unmolested in the country, but if he exhibits intelligence and begins to prosper in the world's goods, he straightway becomes obnoxious and is notified to leave. He generally does so; he knows what it means.

But the committee is aware of all this—the separate car law, lynch law, and burning alive at the stake—yet they think "all of these are easier to be borne than those evils to be confronted in an undeveloped country like Africa." Must the Negro confess that he is unable to settle an undeveloped country? Who developed the South and made her a queen among agricultural realms? Who cleared the thicket and plowed and planted and reaped the products of this luxuriant land?

I doubt whether the New York committee fully considered the import of its resolution. They say it is better to endure oppession and discrimination, lynching and even incineration, than to pioneer the paths of civilization into new fields and unaccustomed climes; better to suffer gradual annihilation, than to challonge fortune in untried regions. Is this the language of men? Rather does it seem like the pitiful whine of a child, afraid to venture beyond the rays of candle light.

Had the pilgrim fathers been made of such stuff, this great commonwealth would have never stretched from ocean to ocean and from lakes to gulf. They flew from unbearable evils to others that they knew not of; striving and suffering, and conquering with a perserverance which has made their memory immortal.

It may not be wise for all of the Negroes to go to Africa, but they should undoubtedly emigrate to some territory, within or without the United States, where they can exercise, without interference, the rights of citizens and of men. America if possible; Africa if necessary.

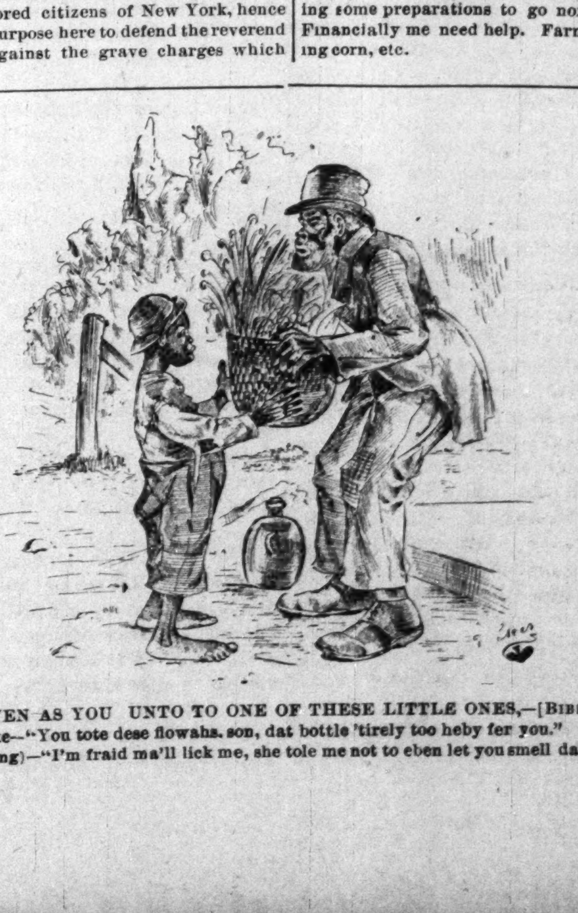
W. B. OLIVER.

New Orleans, La.

The Negro Non-Partisan.

Spearsville, La., Special to The Freeman.

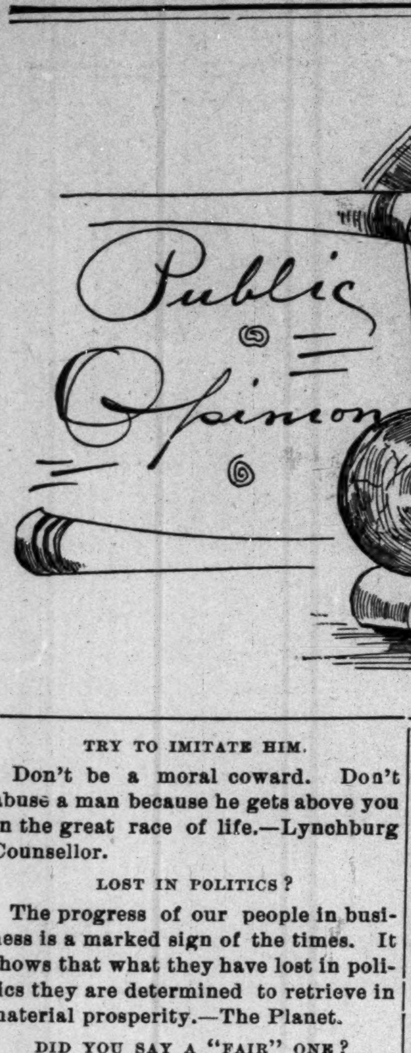
On last Sunday Fellowship Baptist Church organized a Sabbath School and made preparations to send for literature. Rev. J. H. Hoke, the Arkansas state missionary, was present. In political matters there is no privilege for the Negro in this vicinity hence we claim ourselves non-partisan. We vote not, and say not that we are republicans. Only one party exists here and that is the democratic. Shall we always be kept down in such slavery? Is there no other way than to remain in this barbarous region of the earth? The republicans of the state of Louisiana have united in one solid band, while our enemies are yet split, we hope they will stay split. Quite a number are making some preparations to go north next year. Financially me need help. Farmers are planting corn, etc.



EVEN AS YOU UNTO TO ONE OF THESE LITTLE ONES,—[BIBLE.]

Uncle Zeke—"You tote dese flowahs. son, dat bottle 'tirely too heby fer you."

Boy (crying)—"I'm fraid ma'll lick me, she tole me not to eben let you smell dat bottle."



TRY TO IMITATE HIM.

Don't be a moral coward. Don't abuse a man because he gets above you in the great race of life.—Lynchburg Counsellor.

LOST IN POLITICS?

The progress of our people in business is a marked sign of the times. It shows that what they have lost in politics they are determined to retrieve in material prosperity.—The Planet.

DID YOU SAY A "FAIR" ONE?

The opposition against the re-nomination of President Harrison is very little. The people are willing to let well enough alone. He has made a fair and conservative Chief Executive. —Free Speech.

A SILLY REFLECTION.

A colored prima dona has been singing at the White House at the invitation of the President. Yet with all their "songs and dances" the colored voters have got but few of the offices. —Springfield Eye.

SO THEY HAVE.

Democrats are having a hard time in corralling the constituents upon whom they have always rallied in cases of emergency. The people have at last resolved to do their own thinking, and to paddle their own canoe.—The Echo.

A SERMON, SHORT AND SWEET.

The longer we live, the more convinced we are that this is a white man's country. Negroes and Indians not wanted. The Negro is called a citizen for sham; his voting power is all that the white man wants and he only wants that until it is counted.—The Progress.

SURE ENOUGH.

Can't the balance of the Negroes see that every one committing a rape on a white woman, that he is at once lynched? Why don't the other fools behave? You see there is no possible chance to escape. What is the matter with our own women?—Baptist Leader.

FRIENDS? WHERE ARE THEY?

With the whites divided as they now are, into two factions, it is obvious to any sensible man that a bitter fight is near at hand—if so, what is the duty of the Negro in such an emeagency? His duty is plain—vote for those proven to be his friends.—The (Raleigh) Gazette.

WE SHOULD SAY SO.

This color question between Negroes and Negroes will have to be met, discussed and settled at some time or other, and the present is a very good ime to inform all of that class who are fond of boasting of their illegitimacy and blue veins, that there isn't anything especially honorable or creditable in the fact that they are the children of white fathers or mothers, born out of wedlock. We would advise these people to go slow, to tread easy and speak softly on this question. —The Pilot.

WHEN WILL THE CHANGE COME?

Situated as Afro-Americans are, struggling upward against innumerable obstacles, their condition should secure for them protection from indiscriminating mob violence. This protection is not given. The states are indifferent, and the Federal government, giving its whole attention to questions affecting the public purse, claims that it is powerless. The consequence being that the whole people are made to blush before the condemning eyes of the civilized world, because of the arts of brutes like those of Texarkana.—The Message,

A NEW CONFIDENCE GAME.

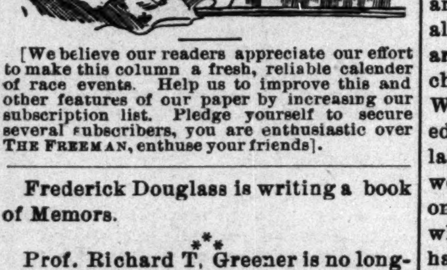
Gen. Alger states that he is in receipt of letters from the South, wanting to know how much he proposes to offer delegates to vote for him. Evidently he has heard from Guichard and Vance. These two worthies are trying to make republicans, outside of Louisiana, believe they are delegates to the National convention. When candidates refuse to allow such political hucksters as Guichard and Vance to "work" them, they act sensibly. "Working" candidates is a part of their profession.—New Era.

WHO INDEED CAN SAY?

Just before the Memphis, Tenn., murderers emptied the contents of their Winchesters into his body, heroic Theodore Moss, one of the three colored men lynched the 8th, inst., is reported to have said: "If you intend killing us, turn our faces towards the West." What passed through the doomed man's mind will never be revealed unless, just before launching into eternity, his soul caught a prophetic glimpse of a future, in which the Negro race, weary of proscription and barbaric treatment in the South, migrated to the West, where, under kinder and more progressive conditions, it finally rises to the full height of a complete citizenship. Who can say?—Weekly Mirror.

DELAWARE, OHIO.

Rev, J. D. White of Van Wert was the guest of E. U B. Curry. Miss Holmes of Circlesville will remain in our city for a while. Joe Jackson made a trip to Columbus last Saturday. Rev. G. W. Durry has returned to his charge in Athens, Ohio. Rev. Heston spent Sunday in Russelvenia. Mr. Thomas Kennedy is a candidate on the republican ticket for assessor. Remember him, also Campbell for councilmen. The skating rink last week was well attended. Coupords band furnished music. C. Clark of Marion spent Sunday with his family. Mr. and Mrs Black have moved in their new home on Campbell street. Rev. Sails addressed the Second Baptist Sunday school Sunday last. We are proud to see the success of our colored boys and girls in school some are taking the lead wherever they go. Messrs Allie Alford and Adrian Madison did credit to themselves in the opera house last week, they will travel with the Howard specialty company.


OUR JOURNALIST'S AND LITERARY FOLKS.

[We believe our readers appreciate our effort to make this column a fresh, reliable calender of race events. Help us to improve this and other features of our paper by increasing our subscription list. Pledge yourself to secure several subscribers, you are enthusiastic over THE FREEMAN, enthuse your friends].

Frederick Douglass is writing a book of Memors.

⁂

Prof. Richard T. Greener is no longer secretary of the Grant Monument Fund, New York City.

⁂

Miss I. B. Wells, editor of the Memphis Free Speech visited Natchez in the interest of the "Free Speech.

⁂

Mrs Fannie Coppin will address the St. Mark's Lyceum of New York on Thursday evening April 7th.

⁂

The Jacksonville Courier opened their new office, Mar. 10 with a grand musical and literary programme.

⁂

M, M. Dixon, of the New York Age has been elected president of the Concord literary of Brooklyn, for a third term.

⁂

Dan. A. Rudd, of the Cincinnati "American Catholic Tribune," recently slipped upon the ice and sustained severe injuries.

⁂

Mr. Magnus L. Robinson. editor of the Alexandria, Va., leader is a candidate for delegate to the national convention from the 8th congressional district.

⁂

The Educational Era, an educational journal under the auspices of the Maryland State Teachers Association has issued its first number. W, Ashbie Hawkins is its editor.

⁂

Editors A. E. P. Albert of the South western and L. A. Martinet of the Crusader, were two of the five graduates from the New Orleans Medical University Feb. 26.

⁂

The Hon. B. K. Bruce, Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, will delivere a lecture in April for the benefit of the Afro-American Hospital Association. The lecture will be delivered at Cooper Union.

⁂

The colored people of New York, led by Hon. T. Thomas Fortune o the New York age, Rev. Theo. Gould and Counselor T. McCants Stewart worked an interest in the unfortunate tourists' behalf and $100 have been colected with still more to follow.

⁂

Prof. I. Garland Penn, of Lynchburg, Va., author of the Afro-American Press, is now engaged in the preparation of an elaborate book, which will show the progress made by the race in religion. The the title of this the "Afro-American Church Pulpit and Pew."

QUERIES.

Mr. J. W. B., Oakahay, Miss.:—We send you the copies of THE FREEMAN asked for. The parties whose name you wanted, lived at Vincennes, Ind., but died a few weeks ago. She was an occasional contributor to THE FREEMAN.

H. B. J, Kokomo, Ind:—The last estimate was that there were about 50,000 colored people in the state of Indiana, and about 12,000 colored voters. Hon. G. L. Knox is the only colored alternate. THE FREEMAN is an independent race journal.

O. W. H., Washington, D. C.:—We received your subscription and the paper is being sent to you regularly. Do not know. Hon. C. H. J. Taylor, Kansas City, Kan., who makes figures to suit himself, may tell you.

R. G, Memphis, Tenn.:—We do not print puffs as news. They must be paid for as advertising. Send $1.

Mrs. G. H., Cincinnati, O.:—The only lady undertaker of color that we know, conducts a business in Louisville, Ky.

G. H. R., Vicksburg, Miss.:—There is no complete list of the books written and published by colored authors that we know of. THE FREEMAN published a partial list sometime ago.

H. H. W., Louisville, Ky.:—We don't know Billy Kersand's address.

E. J. S., Waco, Tex.:—There were four Afro-Americans elected delegates to the Minneapolis convention from Texas.

S. A., Oakland, Cal.:—We have four Afro-American foreign ministers: Hon. John S. Durham, Minister to Hayti; C. L. Maxwell, to San Domingo; W. D. McCoy, to Liberia; John L. Waller, to the Island of Madagascar.

L. H., Bangor, Maine:—We award space according to the circulation THE FREEMAN has in a locality. Help us to increase our circulation in your locality and we can give more space.

M. C. G., Edna, Tex.:—Nashville and Louisville each have colored medical schools.

PROSPEROUS AFRO-AMERICANS.

Denver, Col., Special to The Freeman.

It is with great pleasure we receive THE FREEMAN in this, the "Wild and Wooly West," and we consider it the first of all colored journals. We have a population of 150,000, 5,000 of whom are colored, composed of people from all parts of the world, among whom are lawyers, doctors, ministers, mechanics and laborers of all classes. We can say to the credit of the colored people of this city, that among the laboring classes can be found men worth from $10,0 0 to $50,000, who toil on with the same diligence as those who live from hand to mouth. We have seven churches, four Baptist and three Methodist. The prosperous condition of each is a fair illustration of the generosity of the people of our city. Our educational facilities are good. The schools are all mixed and all the colleges and universities of the state throw their doors open to the colored students. The benefit entertainment at Shorter's A. M. E. church, the 8th, inst., under the management of Mrs. Geo. Contee and Mrs. J. R. Cassells, drew a large audience. The programme was exceptionally good. The Odd Fellows of Denver held their annual religious service at Shorter A. M. E. church March 6th. The service conducted by Rev. P. A. Hubbard was highly instructive and enjoyed by the Odd Fellows and congregation. A religious debate took place Tuesday evening at Zion Baptist church, Rev. J. B. Fields, affirmative; Rev. T. W. Lott, negative. The proposition: "Resolved, That no man can be a believer in Christ or a christian without receiving the baptism of the Holy Ghost." News was received in this city Thursday, from Las Vegas, N. M., of the sudden death of Rev. B. J. Cyrus, pastor of the A. M. E. church, at Trinidad, Col. It is since reported that he fell dead while preaching in Las Vegas. Rev. Cyrus was well known in the Rocky Monntain conference as a tireless christian worker. He was a member of Silver Bow lodge of Odd Fellows, of Butte, Montana; the G. A. R. and other societies. Deep regret is expressed at his sudden demise. A complimentary reception was held at Wilberforce hall Monday evening, the 14th, inst., to celebrate the 10th anniversary of Rocky Mountain lodge No. 2320, G. U. O. of O. F.

Not to be Read.

Send your name and state the number of subscribers you think you can secure for THE FREEMAN within the next 30 days, and we will send you free of charge, any elegant lithograph of the Hon. Frederick Douglass.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. MARTH, the world renowned and highly celebrated business and test TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT, reveals everything. No imposition. Can be consulted on all affairs of life. Business, Love and Marriage a specialty. Every mystery revealed, also, of absent, deceased and living friends. Removes all troubles and estrangements, unites the separated and causes speedy marriages. $1,000 challenge to any medium who can exceed her in her startling revelations of the past, present and future events of one's life. Remember, she will not for any price flatter you; you may rest assured you will gain facts without nonsense. She can be consulted upon all affairs of Life, Love. Courtship, Marriage, Friends, etc., with description of future companion. She is very accurate in describing missing friends, enemies etc. Her advice upon sickness, change in business, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce and speculation is valuable and reliable. She reads your destiny—good or bad; she withholds nothing.

MRS. MARTH, born with a double veil, is a seventh daughter, tells your entire life--past, present and future--in a DEAD TRANCE; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description, the name and business of your present husband, the name of your next if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name, business and date of acquaintance. Clairvoyantly ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told or written in an honest, clear plain manner and in a dead trance. Mothers should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweetheart or intended husband. Do not keep company, marry or go into business until you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the FULL NAME of your future husband, with age and date of marriage, and tells whether the one you love is true or false.

EGYPTIAN TALISMANS.

MRS. MARTH, while wandering with the Gypsies, obtained it, and now is the only one in the city who has the GENUINE CHARM. Although unprincipled women who call themselves Clairvoyants. Astrologers and Fortune Tellers, claim to have its secret, rest assured its power is too sacred to be in the hands of such artful women who would put it to bad use.

Reader, do you ever notice that some people seem to have good luck all the time, no matter what they do, they seem to prosper, while others, yourself may be, have such a hard time to get along, no matter how hard they try, they find at the end of the year they are no better off than when they started. This is because they have not the Talisman, while the successful people, in all probabilities, have been to one of the few genuine mediums and obtained one.

If you are unsuccessful in business, have bad luck, things go wrong with you, then you should have an Egyptian Talisman. This removes all evil influences, brings good luck, and keeps all trouble and sickness away. Do not marry, begin any business or do anything until you have secured one of her Talisman. It will bring back the runaway lover wife or husband.

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By sending a present of a $5.00 note in a registered letter and your full name and address, I will seud you in return a Tailsman as a present. Advice by letters $1.00. No letters answered without stamps. Hours: 10 to 9. Address

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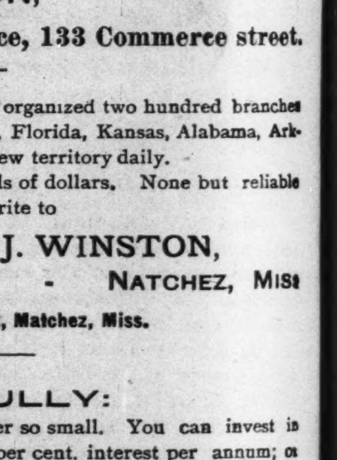
CLAIRVOYANTS RETURNED.



The great and noted clairvoyant and trance medium, Dr. and Madame VanDyke; the Doctor is the most successful clairvoyant on earth; the Madam is a world-renowned trance medium and is the only true seventh daughter of the seventh now practicing in America, born with veil and wonderful gift of second sight; they tell your entire life, give advice in business, remove evil influence. settles lovers quarrels and never fail to bring the separated together; tell if your friends are false or true, cause a speedy and happy marriage with the one you desire; every hidden mystery truthfully revealed; locate lost or stolen goods; describe your future husband or wife, and give correct date of marriage. Remember, they would not be classed with the many cheap pretenders found practicing in the country; they advertise nothing but what they can do; they prepare and understand the Egyptian charm-working which never fails to bring good luck and success to the wearer. No other charm genuine, which will overcome your enemies. remove family troubles, restore lost affections, make marriage with the one you love. No failure. The hold out no promises, pretense or inducement that they do not fulfill to your satisfaction and it is not necessary to go to foreign cities to gain evidence of their wonderful power, for the people they have worked for in this city can testify to the truth of this advertisement. They will give correct information on law suits, sickness, death and divorce, absent friends; everything. Never failing advice to young men on marriage and how to choose a wife for happiness and what business best adopted for speedy riches; recovers lost, stolen or buried property; locates treasures and minerals, also gives indispensable advice to young ladies on love, courtship and marriage; if your lover is true or false.

Looking up old estates a specialty! The fact that Dr. Vandyke is the only clairvoyant on earth who can assist the troubled and unfortunate ones at a distance without ever seeing the parties, has been proven by his many years of experience which have met with such universal satisfaction. The mysterious and successful manner in which they treat matters of utmost obscurity has given such universal satisfaction that their name has become a proverb, and thousands of households made happy by their aid and advice; their parlors are so arranged that the most fastidious need not hesitate to call. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted and who have been deceived by the efforts of others are invited to call, for they can convince the most skeptical, for it is a well known fact throughout the world since the days of ancient witchery that only those born with the veil can reveal the future correctly, and if the cannot assist you they will not take your money. They also wish the public to know they do not handle love powders, for they are unsafe, unfair and dangerous, and they don't charge for the Egyptain charm, simply for the work that accompanies them. Beware of all who use our name or copy our advertisement. All business strictly confidential. Sendfor circulars. Hours 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Egyptian Charms and their power. There has been so much deception practiced lately by clarivoyants in regard to these charms that it is almost impossible to know the genuine. Our charms apply to either sex. To illustrate, we use for a subject, a horseshoe magnet and a needle. You all know the power of magnetism. If there was no magnetism applied to the needle it would not fly to the magnet, but supply the iron with magnetism and the needle seeks its affinity and flies to the magnet. Now, the lady is the magnet, and the gentleman the needle. If the lady has enough magnetism she can draw the gentleman to her, but if she has not enough of this power, the gentleman remains at a distance. The lady may be able to draw a number of different persons to her, but the one she wants stays away. Why? Because he having more magnetism than the lady, he cannot be drawn towards her. Now, what is to be done? Give the lady more magnetism than the gentleman and then note the change. In a short time the gentleman will be drawn toward her, and a union follows. Now how do we get the magnetism that will act on the human bodies and minds? FROM ANCIENT EGYPTAIAN CHARMS, made from a substance discovered over two thousands years ago, and which but a few of the clairvoyants of the present day, have. Those who are in possession of this secret are not practicing in this country, and you can safely say that Dr. and Mme. VanDyke are the only possessors of this valuable secret now practicing in the United States. A great many supposed clairvoyants prepare charms from foul drugs, potions, etc., which are unsafe, unfair and dangerous, and never meet with success. Marriage can be brought about by a safe, sure method and in a short time, and leave no bad effects, such as unhappiness, quarrels, etc. By the use of our Egyptain Charms, life will be made happy after marriage as well as before. Again, notice some married people after they have been married a number of years, the husband becomes cold and indifferent, and sometimes is cruel. Why? Because the lady has lost her magnetism which she naturally possessed, and in losing that, lost her husband's love. What is the remedy? The Egyptain Charm, by supplying new magnetism, supplies new love. If you are unsuccessful in life or wish to obtain happiness, consult these good people at once. Remember Dr. and Mme. VanDyke wish it distinctly understood that they do not charge for these charms—simply for the work that accompanies them. Address correspondence to

DR. F. VAN DYKE, 333 N. Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

☞ Letters with stamps answered.) [Perfect satisfaction given by mail.] (Please mention this paper.)

We have striven hard to make this column an interesting feature of our paper, and have repeatedly requested professionals to inform us by postal card of the dates etc., which we publish gratis. Subscribe for **THE FREEMAN** by the year, or less, and have it reach you every Saturday at any point you desire.

Flora Batson sang in Chicago Mar. 21st.

‡—‡

F. J. Loudin's Fisk Jubilee singers are in Michigan.

‡—‡

Miss Lillian Preston was shortly to have been married.

‡—‡

Mme. Lizzie Pugh Dugan sang at Louisville, Mar. 11th.

‡—‡

Tom McIntosh, the comedian, was in Cincinnatti last week.

‡—‡

Cairo, Ill., has an opera house owned and controlled by colored men.

‡—‡

W. Henri Strange read at Baltimore, and New York recently.

‡—‡

The oratoria of The Messiah, will be produced at Fisk University April 1st.

‡—‡

Millie Christine, the two headed girl was at Louisville Mar. 18 and 19

‡—‡

Miss Hallie Q. Brown and Chas. Winter Wood appeared in an entertainment at Chicago recently.

‡—‡

The Lew Johnson Tennessee Jubilee Singers gave a sacred concert Sunday Evening March 6th in Wood-Land, Cal. to 1800 people.

‡—‡

D. W. McCabe's minstrels are making a highly successful tour in Yucatan and Mexico, they will return to America soon and close the season.

‡—‡

Miss Lillian Preston a charming Delsartean Pantominist, daughter of Madam Francis Preston, Elocutionist died at her home at Detroit Feb. 26th.

‡—‡

Mme. Nellie Brown Mitchell, and Miss Edna Brown of Boston, Mass. appeared at the A. M. E. church at Washington recently under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Association.

‡—‡

Mr. James White of Prof. Wright's grand colored concert company, now traveling through the state of Kansas, is making quite a reputation as a comedian and specialist, His appearance before the most critical audience is a signal for encore after encore. He is an Indiana product and his friends are justly proud of him.

Lost a Part of his Left Foot.

Evanston, Ill., Special to The Freeman.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Kittie Lewis, of this place, which occurred on the 6th inst. Miss Lewis came to this place something more than a year ago from Indianapolis with her mother and brother, her sister Lottie, being already here. Her complaint was lung trouble. She was a very estimable young lady and was much thought of in Evanston. She was burried on the 9th inst. at Rose Hill Cemetery. She died a happy Christian.

The A. M. E. Church people have just closed a very successful protracted meeting and have added many to the church. Elder Dawson has just cause to feel proud of his part in the great work. Rev. E. H, Beverly of Baptist Church, of Aurora, Ill., is paying a short visit to friends here and preached two able sermons last Sunday at the Secend Baptist Church. The Misses Amatine and Rebecca Reynolds and Anna Shelton, of Dixon, Ill., paid a flying visit to Mrs. Owen, of Greenwood boulevard, last Tuesday evening returning home on Wednesday. John Gains, who lost a part of his left foot by a rail road accident, is able to be out again.

Elder Jopin is so far improved as to be able to attend to his ministerial duties at Lake Forrest. Miss E. L Williams is still suffering from a jaw fractured by a dentist in extracting a tooth. Will Lee left on Monday for a visit to his home in Cumberland, Md. Mrs. D. F. Garnett is reported quite ill.

OLD AND NEGLECTED.

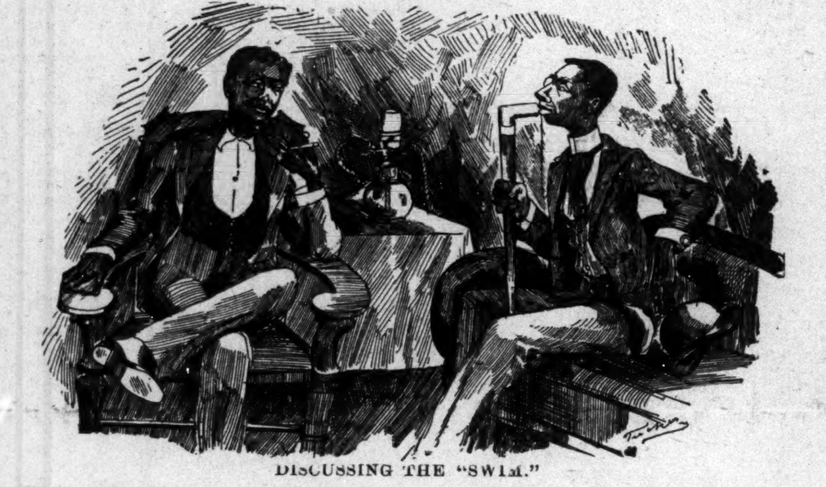
In a poor old hovel just outside of town,
Two aged ones lived; there poverty abounds,
Unable to fight longer the battle of life,
An old man of ninety and eigty his wife.
White is their hair as the beautiful snow
Which twenty-six inches deep lays at their door;
And while some have the comforts of silver and gold,
There they are now without food and without coal.
Starving with hunger and freezing with cold.
Without friends and riches, but not without souls,
This poor ag'd pilgrim and his age decrep'd wife,
Alone in that hov'l in the evening of life.
They played well their part on the stage of the whirl,
When he was a boy and when she was a girl;
Their lives they mingled with the world's busy tone,
But now they are freezing and starving alone.
Although black is their skin and kinky their hair,
This is no reason why they should suffer there,
For there is enough to be plac'd at the door
All that is needed for the suffering poor,
Ye who have plenty of the good things of life.
Give of your plenty to this old man and wife,
And make them feel, though on the verge of their graves,
It's not worse to be free than twas to be slaves.
We cherish the flower in its bud and bloom,
Nourish humanity in its morn and noon,
Cast off the flower, when withered its leaves,
Neglect humanity in its aged eve.
Think not because the casket is worn and old.
Its age has lessened the worth of the soul.
Though the body be fast approaching the dead.
In it is a beautiful soul to be fed.
Then feed it with kindness and feed it with love,
And let us remind it of its home above,
There where plenty abounds, and angels to call,
A kind loving father who thinks of us all,
They know well that they are fast passing away,
Let us make them feel, to a far brighter day,
Where friendship will never be known to grow cold,
And those who there enter never grow old.
Oh! let it not be my lot when I am old,
And can no longer lead and pastor my fold,
Though never at any time from duty swerved,
Be neglectgd by those whom I have prayed for and served.

The Freeman's Price too Low when its Quality is Considered.

Edna, Tex., Special to The Freeman.

THE FREEMAN is a welcome visitor to our town, and is read with much interest by the colored people. Although there are some of our people who appreciate a paper published by the whites, more than one published in their own interest. I met one of our citizens on the street a few days ago, who had children that could read, and I asked him to take a copy of **THE FREEMAN**, and he answered that he was taking another paper and didn't care to take it. Edna is a very progressive little town. The colored people here are doing first-rate. Noah Hodge, on Main street, does a good business. He is our colored barber, and is well patronized by the whites. There is an effort being made by the teachers of the county to organize a Teacher's association, which will be of great interest to the county. The Edna schools closed on Friday, the 4th inst., and on the following night there was a grand entertainment given by the children. The was a grand time among the young folks as well as the old. Prof. W. S. Francis used every effort to amuse the young folks, and they went home with happy hearts. I noticed in your issue of the 4th, inst., a letter from Cuero. I hope that every intelligent colored person will find that they must have a paper like **THE FREEMAN**. I have given sample copies to many persons, all of whom think that **THE FREEMAN** is one of the best papers published. Miss Serelda Stearn continues to do what she can for **THE FREEMAN**, and it is well represented by her in the upper portion of this (Jackson) county I think **THE FREEMAN** is one of the best colored newspapers published, and that $2 40 is not enough for it. I will continue to do what I can to get the colored people of the county to take it yearly or weekly. Robert Smith is our leading colored carpenter, and is often employed by the whites He does a very good business and is very well-to-do. The most of the colored people of Edna have homes of their own and are doing well.

R.



DISCUSSING THE "SWIM."

Edwin—"No, Clarence, I can not agree with you that the exclusiveness of our "set" is a reflection upon the social and hospitable spirit of its members."

Clarence—"Beg pardon, but did you understand me to say exclusiveness? I ment to say inclusiveness, for it does seem, Edwin, that society hese days is composed of the rag tag and bob tail of creation."

Dear God, have pity, yes pity each one.
And bless for the good in the world they have done.
Shine through the dark clouds that around them lie.
And soften the pilow on which they are to die.
And may not the kind ones who send them relief,
Ever live to be treated like the withered leaf,
But when to the end of life's journey they come.
May they hear Thy voice saying servants well done.

REV. H. A. GIBSON,
Springfield. Mo.

A HELPING HAND.

Bonne Terre, Mo., Special to The Freeman.

Our literary society is growing. An excellent programme is rendered every Monday evening. E. M. Alexander, Pres.; Mrs. M. D. Taylor, Sec.; Miss Ellen Baker, Treas.; L. H Baker, chairman of the executive committee. Prof. W. T. Vernon is making preparation for the close of his school. We anticipate an interesting program The Helping Hand Benevolent Association recently organized here, its aim is to assist the poor in the community. Among the officers are: Mrs Phigenia Clark, president; J W. Murphy, secretary: George Washington, treasurer; W. G. Clark, chairman of executive committee. Rev. W. B. White, pastor of the A. M. E. Church, is holding a revival meeting.

DROPPED DEAD.

Kansas City, Mo., Special to The Freeman.

The marriage of Miss Carrie Diggs and Richard Martin took place March 10th, Rev. G. W. Brooks officiating. The presents were numerous and elegant. They will reside at 926 Cedar street The Summer school "Blues" have organized a base ball club. Eddie Robinson, captain; Thomas Gilhams, manager; J. B. Baldwin, treasurer. Miss Maggie Walker dropped dead at her home last week.

WASHINGTON, C. H., OHIO.

J. B. Stepp has been very ill but is better Mrs. Fannie Morton is very ill Her brothers, James Nichols, from Columbus, and Ed. Nichols, from Indiana, visited her last week. James Sherf and George Comhand, were delegates to the District con erence at Jamestown, O., last week. Many attended from this place. Sam Butler, of Indiana, was here last week.

Public School—A Pound Party.

Brinkley, Ark., Special to The Freeman,

Our little city is thriving. The farmers are slow about making new crops this year, as some of them were thrown behind last year by planting cotton. Among our leading educators are Miss M. R. Barber, of Quincy, Ill., principal and teacher of the State Normal School; Prof. J. W, Brooks, principal of the public school; A. C. Foster, pension and claim attorney; A. D, Boon and our worthy pastor, A. L. Ridgel The ice factory is nearing its completion. The Disney Literary Society is gaining many friends The party given by Miss Clara Caldwell was largely attended by the young people last Friday night.

N. B. Write on one side of paper only.

* * * * * * *

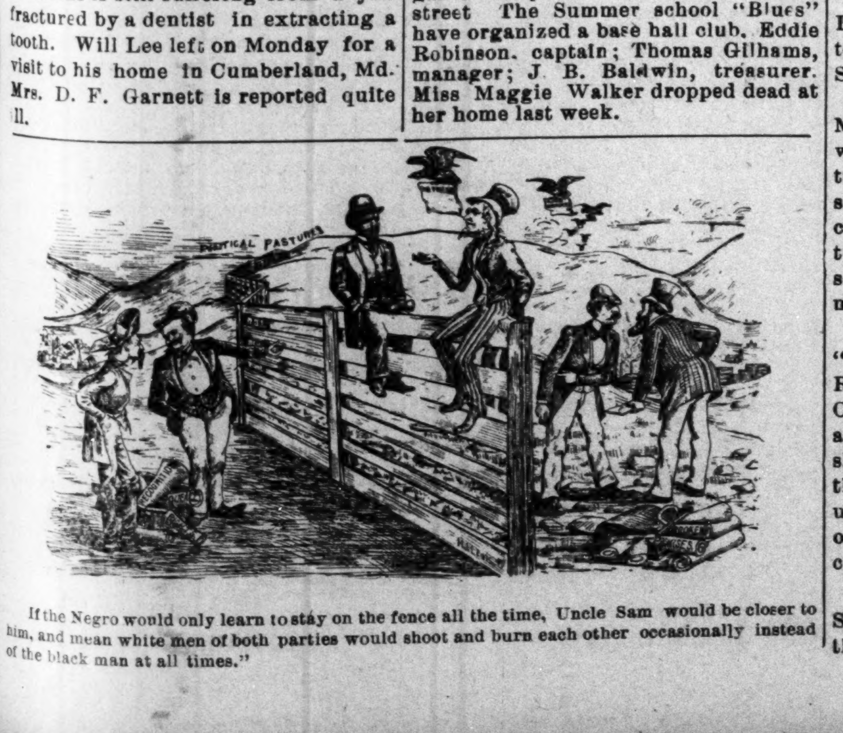
The Fortune Literary Society at the A. M. E. Church Friday night was quite interesting. Speeches were made by Rev. A. L. Ridgel, A. B., Prof. A C. Fostor, A. M., H C. Holt and Rev. W. H. Golden, President Badgett, chairman.

The friends and members of St. Paul A M E. Church gave their pastor, A. Lee Ridgel, a pound supper Saturday night.

Rev. W. H. Smith, of St. Louis, Mo., spent a few days in the city last week. Rev. J. D. Peggees, state lecturer of the temperance society, gave some lecturers in the different churches of the city during the past two weeks. The young people gave a sociable at the residence of Mrs. Coleman Friday night.

Rev. A. L. Ridgel is styled the "Young Spurgeon." While Rev. R. R. Barnes, of the First Bapitst Church, was preaching last Sabbath an old sister became so enthused that she arose, entered the rostrum, seized the minister. and round they went until the brethren realized the gravity of the situation and rushed to the rescue of the preacher.

Miss M. R. Barbour is teaching a State Normal school at this place for the benefit of teachers especially.



If the Negro would only learn to stay on the fence all the time, Uncle Sam would be closer to him, and mean white men of both parties would shoot and burn each other occasionally instead of the black man at all times."

OFF FOR CONFERENCE,

St. Charles, Mo, Special to The Freeman.

Rev. H. South of Bowling Green, Mo., preached at the M. E church recently. He left on Tuesday to attend the Central M. E. Conference, now in session at Wesley chapel, St. Louis, Mo. After services, refreshments were served, the entertainment was a success, Mrs. A. Curtaindoll has returned from Big Smoke, Mo. A. L. Sullivan is attending the M. E. Conference. Miss E. Black is ill with la grippe. N. Terrell and B. Martin of St. Louis County are in the city. Miss L. Jackson, teacher of Cottleville school was a guest of Miss Wallace Sunday. Mrs. Nelson Yates who died last Friday was a stranger in St. Charles, having recently moved here from Edina, Mo. She was a sister of the blacksmith John Hunn, of Mexico, Mo. Mr. E. Black, one of our old citizens has rented a farm in St Louis and will leave for Clayton Saturday. Mrs. V. Lewis will leave this evening for Joliet, Ill,. where she will spend a few weeks looking after the interest of her brother's estate, her nephew Robert has been located Mrs. M. Robinson has returned home from Oberlin.

ALICE GRAVELEY VS. JOHN GRAVELEY.

STATE OF INDIANA, MARION COUNTY, SS:
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF MARION COUNTY,
IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

No. 43211 Complaint, Divorce.

Be it known, that on the 3d day of March, 1892, the above named plaintiff, by her attorneys, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Marion county, in the State of Indiana, her complaint against the above named defendant, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said Clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, show that said defendant, John Graveley, is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that said action is for divorce, and that said defendant is a necessary party thereto; and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said court and answer or demur thereto, on the 2d day of May, 1892.

Now, therefore, by order of said court, said defendant, last above named, is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him, and that unless he appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 2d day of May, 1892, the same being the first judicial day of a term of said court, to be begun and held at the court house in the city of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in May, 1892, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence.

NORTON & MCFEE, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
JOHN R. WILSON, Clerk.

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Office and Laboratory open daily from 7. a. m. to 9 p. m. Call or write to Alexander Boudrou, 1727 North Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
TESTIMONIALS:
Newtown, Feb., 17, 1891.
Dear sir—To those suffering from Spinal trouble, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Heart Disease and Rheumatism, I would highly recommend Prof. Boudrou's remedies; I was a sufferer of those complaints for years at times; was hardly able to move; could not straighten myself. The pain and agony was inexpressible. I doctored with several physicians for years; found but little relief, not permanent, until I was cured by his medicine. Of different kinds of cough and cataarh medicines, his is unsurpassed; would highly recommend Prof. Boudrou's liniment and medicines to all sufferers.
Respectfully yours,
M. J. VANARTSDALEN,
Newtown, Bucks Co, Pa.
Newtown, Feb. 17, 1891.
Prof. Boudrou.
Dear Sir—Allow me to write you a testimony of your medicine. I can say to all those suffering with ailments of my description, would recommend Prof. Boudrou's medicines. Had terrible pain in my stomach for a long time. My suffering can hardly be described by words; it deprived me of sleep at nights; would lie awake suffering with pain for hours at a time. Doctored with several physicians; their medicine would for a awhile relieve me, but would soon lose their effect; by using Prof. Boudrou's remedies have been entirely cured; would recommend his remedies to all those suffering with similar complaints. Respectfully yours,
T. M. VANARTSDALEN,
Newtown, Bucks Co.
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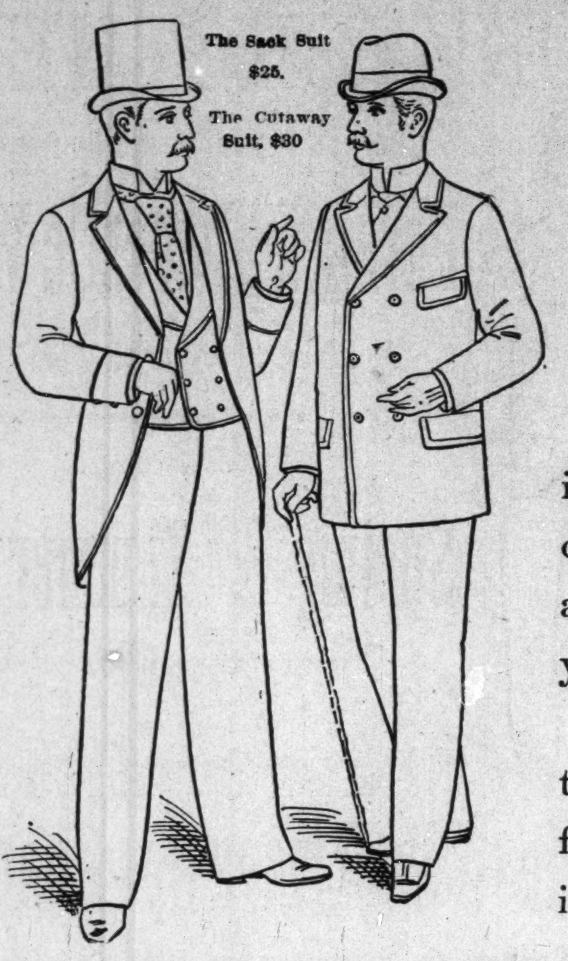

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Conference brought many visitors to the city.

Buy your hats of Seatons, the hatter, 27 N. Penn. street.

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Nelson Clark is visiting friends in Rendville, O.

Mr. James Tyler of Columbus O. is in the city.

The poor man's need in the hour of trouble, Girton & Fitzhugh.

Revival meetings continue at Bethel A. M. E. Church.

We introduce all the newest methods and ideas, Girton & Fitzhugh.

Miss Hattie Fossett of Franklin was in the city last week,

The pastors of all the churches condemned the cake walk.

Dr. and Mrs. Perry spent Sunday at Richmond their old home.

J. L. Todd of the R. M. S Cleveland, O, was in the city this week.

Rev. Stanley Hawkins, of Paris, Ky, is the guest of Rev J. W. Car.

Mrs. Mima Lewis has returned from a pleasant visit to Evansville,

The concert given by the good Samaritans last evening was a success.

Mrs. Henry Hart is visiting her daughter Daisy at New York City.

Miss Nellie Riffe, of Muncie, is in city the guest of Rev. E B Martin,

Miss Kittie Lewis formerly of this city died at Evanston, Ill, Mar. 6th.

Miss Ermine Watkins has accepted a clerkship with Webb Jameson & Co.

Mrs. Mary Thompson of Jeffersonville, Ind., arrived in the city yesterday.

Mrs. W. Allison Sweeney will shortly visit relatives and friends in Cincinnati.

Bishop Waldon will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Knox during conference.

Mrs. Robinson of Connersville, is at the bedside of her daughter, Miss Celia Bass.

The concert at the 9th Presbyterian church last Wednesday evening was a pleasant affair.

W. D. Driver, formerly of The Freeman, is doing reportorial work on the evening New.

The firm of J. B Owens and Co. has been dissolved. Mr. Owen will continue the business.

Miss Nellie Tate, of Zanesville, O., has accepted a position as stenographer with The Freeman.

The "Eastern Star" chapters are arranging to hold Easter services at one of the churches.

Mrs Lewis Saunders of Lexington Ky., is visiting her sister Mrs. Felix Davis, 338 Superior street.

Mrs. M. E. Taylor of Cincinnati, O., is in the city to attend the conference and is the guest of Mrs. J. T. V. Hill,

Mr. Thomas Legget has been appointed lay delegate to the M. E. general conference which meets at Omaha in May.

Rev. Richard Bassett of Kokomo was nominated by the Republicans of Howard County for State Representative.

The Y. G. B. O. have issued invitations to their annual banquet next Thursday evening at Odd Fellows Hall.

William Hunter died of heart disease last Sunday. The report that foul play was the cause, is denied by the coroner.

Conference opened Wednesday with celebrating the Lord's Supper conducted by the Bishop. There were 35 ministers present.

Misses Mamie and Nellie Pettiford of Franklin attended the graduating exercises of the Eclectic Medical College this week.

The Hays—Elkins wedding was an enjoyable affair. The presents were rich and numerous. They will reside on West Second street.

The meetings at the Second Baptist Church will continue during the comcoming week. Rev. Hawkins, of Paris, Ky., is assisting Rev. Carr.

The managers of the colored orphans home report 126 children cared for during the year, 4 deaths and 44 provided with homes, or returned to parents.

The Lexington Conference of the M. Church convened at Simpson Chapel last Wednesday, Bishop Waldon presiding. The sessions were interesting and largely attended.

Of the five physicians and Surgeons of the Eclectic College, who graduated last Thursday evening at Masonic hall, two were colored, Messrs T. W. Burton and C. A, Pettiford

Visiting in the city. Mrs Cassie Downs of Chicago, Ill. She is being entertained at the residence of her sister and niece Mrs. Agnes Parker and Mrs. Sallie Brown, 289 Blake street.

Miss Lourena Woods of our city who is teaching the latest improved method of Parisian Dressmaking and measurement is meeting with great success. The method she teaches is a very superior one.

The managers of the cake walk sent a special invitation with complimentary tickets to Rev. A. Smith, pastor of Bethel A M. E. Church. to attend the cake walk, which Rev Smith promptly returned to the sender.

Five Afro-Americans, Messrs Tyler of Columbus, O., Nichols of Decatur, Ill, Doc Wilson, Chas, Stewart and C C. Stapp of this city have secured positions as mail weighers. The positions pay $90 per month and will last from 30 to 60 days.

A meeting was held at Antioch Baptist Church last Monday evening to hear the report of the committee on alleged greivances existing in the colored schools. The report was adopted by item and the motion prevailed to present said complaints to the school board.

The weekly meeting of the Baptist ministers and deacons was held last Monday, Rev. S. Hawkins, of Paris, Ky, presiding. The following resolutions were read and adopted:

"Resolved, That the Ministers and Deacons' Union emphatically condemn the "cake walks" and regard them as tending to the demorilization of the race.

The Freeman in Houston Texas.

We have made arrangements whereby The Freeman can be obtained hereafter at Mr. Stafford Harrison's barber shop, 73 1-2 Travis street, also 53 McKee, Houston, Texas. Mr. C. T. White is the representative for The Freeman in Houston and any subscription or o ders left with him will be promptly looked after

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The reopening of Simpson Chapel took place last Sunday. Each service was largely attended and about $150 was collected. The church has been newly papered and carpeted and a commodious lecture room added, making it one of the handsomest churches in the city. Rev. G, A. Sissle preached at 11 a m.; Rev. E. B. Martin, of Corinthian, at 3 p. m., and at night Rev. Miller, the pastor, preached his farewell sermon. The congregation unanimously asked for his return.

A Brilliant Affair.

One of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season took place at Simpson Chapel last Monday evening. The church fresh from the hands of the decorater presented a handsome appearance, and the altar and chan cel were a minature garden of palms and blooming plants. Hart's Orchestra furnished the music, and to each number the audience attested their delight. The program was carefully selected and the participants acquited themselves with credit. The church was crowded and many were obliged to stand. Much credit is due Mr. William Miller and his assistants for the success of the affair.

An Officious Policeman Almost Causes a Riot.

Sunday afternoon about 2:30 p. m. Policeman Milan, who has the day run on Indiana avenue, resolved to distinguish himself somewhat, which he commenced to do by ordering people to "move on." He and all policemen derive their authority in that direction by a city ordinance which is meant to apply to known "street corner loafers," thieves and "bums," and not to respectable, upright citizens, nor is it seldom evoked, save in times of great excitement attendant upon the temporary reign of "mob law," strikes, etc. This big-headed, ignorant policeman, however, knows no difference between respectable colored people and "toughs," in fact during the excitement it is said he made the remark that he wanted to "kill a nigger anyhow." Councilman John Puryear, of the Fourth Ward, who everybody knows is a peaceful citizen and a perfect gentleman, among others was told to "move on," and when he dared to expostulate was handled as though he was a pickpocket, thrown into the "wagon" and carted to the station house. Proprietor Cooper of The Freeman was also told to "move on" but when he requested the officer not to put his hand on him and reminded him that Indianapolis was not Memphis, he slunk away like a cur. For a few moments the excitement ran very high and it may be considered the best of good luck that nothing more serious resulted. It is said that a very warm friendship exists between the policeman and Druggist Hayes, on the corner of Michigan and Indiana Ave. and that he desired the officer to keep the "Niggers" away from his corner, hence his extreme action If he made this request it is a very poor return to the "niggers" for putting bread and butter in his mouth for the last two or three years. Mr. Puryear as a matter of course was fined in the Police Court but the end is not yet.

LEWIS C. HAYES DRUGGIST
Cor Ind. Ave. & Mich. St.
Perfumery & Toilet Articles.
Indianapolis, - - Indiana.

Advertising.

THE FREEMAN is the best advertising medium in the United States. It is read by more than one hundred thousand Afro-Americans each week, and goes to all parts of the country.

If you want a situation,

If you want to sell anything,

If you want to buy anything,

If you want to get an education,

If you want to sell your property,

If you want a position as teacher,

If you want to find your lost relatives,

If you want to hear from your friends,

If you want information of any kind, write to The Freeman, Edward E. Cooper, Publisher, Indianapolis, Indiana.

IF you wish to advertise anything anywhere at any time, write to GEO. P ROWELL & CO., No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

A Teacher.
WANTED a position as teacher by a high school lady graduate. Address L., box 376, Seward, Nebraska.

Wanted,
A LIST of the periodicals you would like to read during 1892 We can furnish single subscriptions at Club Rates. Write for our Grand Combination and special Clubbing Rates on 2,000 papers and magazines, 10 to 50 per cent. saved. Address American Club List, Shamrock, N Y.
☛This ad will not appear again.

Wanted a Position.
WANTED; by a young lady who has had all the advantages of a public school education having accomplished the entire course and recently graduated in the Froebel System of Kindergarten Training having certificate to that effect. Address all communications to Miss A. L. B Bloomfield Essex Co., New Jersy.

Wanted—A Partner.
J. W, MONTGOMERY, 153 East Prairie St., Decatur, Ill., the only colored upholsterer and furniture repairer in the city of 20,000 population, with a large trade, too large for one man, would like a reliable colored man, who understands furniture repairing and carpet laying, as a partner. Small capital required

Music Teacher Wanted.
WE DESIRE a single young lady who has trained herself for teaching music, instrumental and vocal; one who can teach it as a science and understands it thoroughly. We want a first-class teacher, and no other need apply. Such a teacher can secure a good lucrative position by addressing Rev S J W Spurgeon, Mt Sterling, Ky. Reference should also be sent with the letter.

Wanted.
A FIRST-CLASS, steady barber, one who is capable of taking charge of the business, Address W. H. Carter, 331 Main St., Peoria, Ill.

Union Soldiers,
WHO served in the war of rebellion, can file on 160 acres of land soon to be opened in Oklahoma, for settlers by agents, and can, also file in the lands just opened, when vacant. For further in formation, address
W. H. McCarver,
Real Estate Agent for Langston City property a Guthrie, Oklahoma, Ter.

Wanted—Hair-Dresser.
Would like to secure the services of an experienced hair-dresser; must be preposessing in appearance and know all of the intricacies of the business, to work in a first-class hair business of established reputation. Also another young colored lady to learn the business. Must be good looking, intelligent and not over 23 years of age. Send photograph and reference. Address W. A. Carter, 331 Main street, Peoria, Illinois.

Wanted—Situation.
A stout healthy man, about 33 years old, and who has had considerable experience in cabinet work, desires a good position in some cabinet shop or machine shop. Can furnish reference. Address J. H. M., Box 710, Albion, N. Y.

U. B. F. & S. M. T. Manufacturing Co. Orders for Regalia a specialty. All orders promptly attended to. Address N. G. M., 420 18th st. Louisville, Ky.

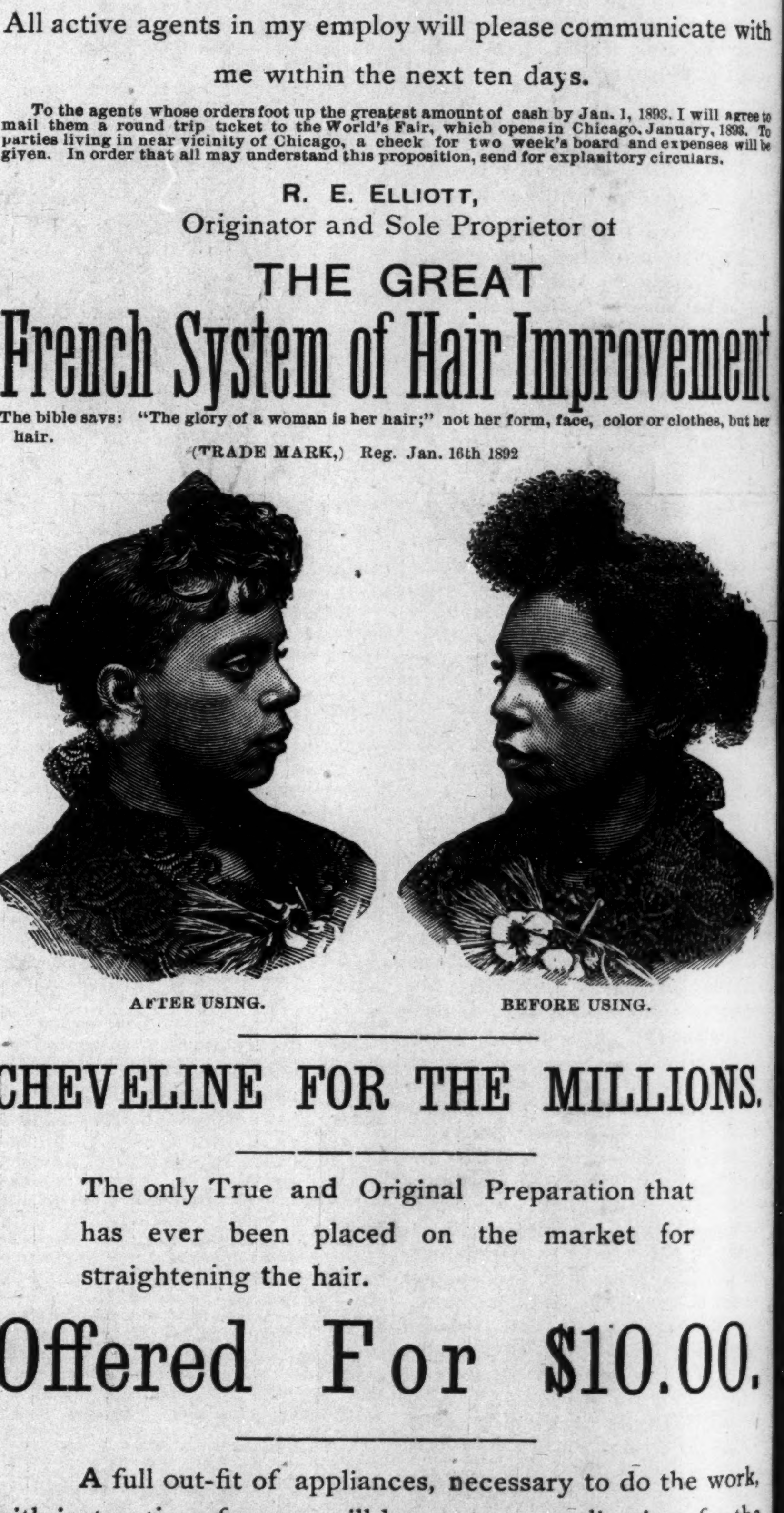
Cuban Cigar Store.
CARSON'S HOTEL, 326 PENN. AVENUE,
Washington, D. C., manufacturers of
Fine Havana CIGARS.
(Cuban Cigars a Specialty.)
Fine imported and Domestic Cigars always on hand. Best quality of smoking and chewing tobacco on hand. Our leader,
"CHONCHAS ESPECIALES"
are manufactured under our own supervision from pure Havana Leaf, and is the best and finest five cent cigar to be found in Washington. Encourage Negro Enterprises.
Y. AGUILAR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Don't forget to call and examine our beautiful line of
Bed Room Suits, Carpets, Stoves
AND DRAPERIES.
We carry a full line of Parlor Suits, Folding Lounges, Reed and Plush Rockers, Book Cases, Side Boards, Trunks and Traveling Bags.
CARPETS. CARPETS.
We are showing the finest line of Carpets in the city.
Brussles from 50c to $1.20 per yd. 3-ply, all wool, 65c, worth $1.20 per yd.
C. C. for 40c, worth 85c.
We have everything for housekeeping that we are offering extra inducements in, in order that we may establish a trade. Call and be convinced.
BECKNER & DUGAN, 42 N. Ill. St.

ASK FOR
Capital City
CIGAR.
BEST 5¢ CIGAR IN THE MARKET
JNO. RAUCH. MFR.

C. M. CROSS & CO.,
Cigar Jobbers,
Have the most complete line of Cigars in the city.
21 W MARYLAND ST 21

Grand Bonus Prize
TO AGENTS.
All active agents in my employ will please communicate with me within the next ten days.
To the agents whose orders foot up the greatest amount of cash by Jan. 1, 1893. I will agree to mail them a round trip ticket to the World's Fair, which opens in Chicago, January, 1893. To parties living in near vicinity of Chicago, a check for two week's board and expenses will be given. In order that all may understand this proposition, send for explanitory circulars.
R. E. ELLIOTT,
Originator and Sole Proprietor of
THE GREAT
French System of Hair Improvement
The bible says: "The glory of a woman is her hair;" not her form, face, color or clothes, but her hair.
(TRADE MARK,) Reg. Jan. 16th 1892


AFTER USING. BEFORE USING.

CHEVELINE FOR THE MILLIONS.
The only True and Original Preparation that has ever been placed on the market for straightening the hair.
Offered For $10.00.
A full out-fit of appliances, necessary to do the work, with instructions for use, will be sent on application, for the sum of ten dollars. Special arrangements for exclusive rights.
The above preparation has been used and given to the public, by different members of my family, for over thirty-five years, and has been handed down to me as an heir loom. Parties sending their orders to me need have no fear, as I can safely guarantee that no evil effects can possibly accrue from its use when properly and judiciously used under my direction or management, as I superintend the compounding of all formulas, and send full and concise printed instructions to each patron. Consequently, all orders for Cheveline must be addressed to my office, as I am not responsible for spurious preparations that may be imposed upon the public by outside parties
Prices of Toilet Articles:
Nutritive Pomade, 75 cents; Medicated Scalp Cleanser and Hair Grower, $1.10;
Antiseptic Toilet Cream, 75 cents; The Magic Charm Soap, 25 cents.
Remit by postal note, registered letter or money order.
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65½ Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Indiana.